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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Paving Way For Accession

Optimistic Outlook Of Conference Between Viceroy & Princes

SIMLA, August 21

From talks in informed circles it appears that the conference between the Viceroy and the members of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes this afternoon proved useful in that the Princes were able to obtain an authoritative elucidation of major points regarding treaty rights, fiscal protection and adjustments and administration of federal subjects from the Crown Representative through informal talks.

It is too early to know the effect of to-day's discussions on Princes themselves. It is felt in Simla that this week's free and frank exchange of views between the Rulers and representatives of the Paramount Power and the Central Government would considerably influence replies to the Viceroy's letter to be sent in by the end of this month in favour of Federation.

Advisers to Rulers held informal discussions among themselves this afternoon to prepare for conference with the Central Government officers tomorrow.—United Press.

TALKS INCONCLUSIVE

Issues Dicussed With Political Department

SIMLA, Aug. 21

The "United Press" learns that the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and his colleagues on the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes would meet H. E. the Viceroy again after a day or two.

To-day's meeting with the Viceroy lasted for about an hour and was confined to preliminary talks on the general issues involved in his letter to the States and their accession.

TALKS INCONCLUSIVE.

After informal talks among the advisers to the Princes a full meeting of the seven Princes and eight advisers took place with the Political Adviser and officers of the Political Department, which lasted till dinner time. It appears that the discussions were inconclusive and would be resumed to-morrow. After the talks with the Political Officers and the Central Board of Revenue are completed the Princes would meet the Viceroy again.

MATTERS DISCUSSED.

To-day's discussions, it appears, centred round the implications of Sections 124 and 125 of the Government of India Act, which deal with the administration of Federal Acts in Indian States and the power of Federation to confer powers on the States and entrust, either conditionally or unconditionally, the Rulers or their officers with functions in relation to any matter to which the executive authority of Federation extends.

It is further learned that the implications of Section 285, which saves the rights and obligations of the Crown in its relations with the Indian States, and Section 286, which deals with the use of His Majesty's forces in connection with the discharge of functions of the Crown in its relations with the Indian States, were discussed at length. Questions relating to treaties and land customs etc., would be taken up to-morrow.—United Press.

Asaf Ali's Report On Banna Raid

SIMLA, August 21

The "United Press" learns that the Congress Working Committee at their last meeting at Wardha have decided to publish Mr. Asaf Ali's report regarding the Bannu Tribal Raids.—United Press.

Week Of Decision In Europe

ANGLO-FRENCH CABINETS TO MEET TO-DAY

Increased Tension In Berlin: Lorries And Tanks On Move

THE British Consul-General at Warsaw has advised the British nationals in Poland to-day that if they had no special reason for remaining, it is desirable that they should leave, says Reuter.

The British and French Cabinets are meeting to-day (Tuesday). On the eve of this meeting the situation is "remains one of increased tension internationally." This is reflected in the depressed conditions in the Stock Market where dealers are marking down prices to discourage selling of which there is little evidence. The Wall Street opened lower.

The Nazi view is summed up by the "National Zeitung", Gen. Goering's mouthpiece, which says that the week now commencing will bring a decision and the conviction is becoming wide-spread in Berlin that "something is going to happen very soon."

Meanwhile the Oslo Powers comprising the neutral countries of Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland, are meeting to-morrow at Brussels to "examine various questions of common interest." Though no indications are given of the questions, the Conference has significant bearing on the tense situation.

The Moscow talks still linger on. After a break of three days, the Staff talks have now been resumed. These are accompanied by a new Credit Agreement between Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany, a very significant development indeed.

Br. CABINET MEETS TO-DAY

LONDON, August 21

Tomorrow's meeting of Ministers has been converted into a full Cabinet meeting.

Mr. Chamberlain looked fit and cheerful when he stepped from the train at Euston complete with fishing tackle.

He was visited by Lord Halifax a few hours later, after both the statesmen had studied the latest aspects of the international situation.

Holiday crowds filled Downing Street and were kept moving by the police and to avoid them Lord Halifax took by-ways to Number Ten.

HALIFAX SERIOUS

Lord Halifax stayed to lunch with the Premier. He looked rather serious on leaving Number Ten, but gave a half smile to photographers as he walked to the Foreign Office to keep an appointment with Mr. George Lansbury.

Among many callers at Ten Downing Street today was Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Deputy Leader of the Opposition.

Lord Chatfield called at the Foreign Office in the afternoon.

The Prime Minister will stay in London for the remainder of the week.—Reuter.

INCREASED TENSION

LONDON:—Mr. Ronald Ian Campbell, Minister in Paris, has been appointed Ambassador in Belgrade.

The position to-night remains one of increased tension internationally, but of complete calm and unabated firmness in London, states "Reuter's" lobby correspondent. There have been no indications of any exceptional developments to-day.

Among the many matters to be considered by the Ministers to-morrow, a suggestion that the British Government should issue a reiteration of its attitude towards any act of aggression is expected to be included.

Opinion to-day appears to be that Government's recent declarations on the subject have been so clear as to require no fresh emphasis beyond what may be assumed to have been given diplomatically in appropriate quarters. There remains every desire not to exacerbate feeling by an unnecessary statement.

On the other hand, the Ministers will review the situation fully as they find it to-morrow and take such steps as seem to be required. The fixing of the Cabinet meeting in the afternoon will give the Prime Minister an opportunity to see some Ministers individually during the morning, should need arise.—Reuter.

London 'Dugout' For Home Office

In a closely guarded secret room somewhere in London, eight men sit in front of huge floodlit maps of the metropolis. They are the administrative staff in London regional control centre which in war time would be controlled by two regional commissioners. Admiral Sir Edward Evans of Broke fame and Sir Ernest Gowers. The location of the room is kept strictly secret and it is gas-proof, air-conditioned and blast and splinter-proof.

In war time, it would keep the Home Office and other authorities informed of the state of the metropolis and a glance at the map would be sufficient to indicate what districts were affected by high explosives, gas or fire or what roads and bridges were obstructed. Here there are private telephone lines to group centres and every line is heavily protected.

As additional precaution, every service has been duplicated. The control room has been in operation for months and is ready for any emergency.—Reuter.

French Cabinet Meets To-day

PARIS, Aug. 21.

Mr. Hore-Belisha called here 'en route' home this morning and had a long talk with M. Daladier.

The French Cabinet is meeting to-morrow afternoon under the presidency of M. Daladier.

The meeting is expected to be devoted exclusively to foreign affairs and prepare the way for a more important meeting on Thursday when President Lebrun will preside.

No major decisions are expected to be taken either in Paris or

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1).

"M. D." TO MEET VIRAWALA

Time-Limit Passed: But No Sign Of Promised Reforms Scheme

(From Our Special Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Aug. 21.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, arrived here to-day afternoon.

On making inquiries in informed circles I gather that Mr. Mahadev Desai will meet Durbar Virawala in connection with the contemplated granting of Reforms and wherefor the Reforms Committee had been appointed by the State.

It may be recalled that at the time of announcing the personnel of the said Committee it was proclaimed that the report of the Committee would be ready for publication within one month, which expired on 20th July. As far as it is known the only work the Committee has done has been the issuing of questionnaire. Even in the matter of answers of the questionnaire considerable influence is alleged to have been exerted by Durbar Virawalla who is reported to have obtained replies to the questionnaire by furnishing a ready-made set of answers. These answers are found detrimental to the promises which Mr. Virawala had made to the 21 signatories who came forward and presented themselves before Mahatmaji during the latter's stay here as persons who would bring out satisfactory Reforms for Rajkot people.

Conditions in famine-stricken area is worsening everyday and immediate help from outside in every form is badly needed.

Shambhu Shankar Gives Up Fast

(From Our Correspondent).

PALITANA, August 21.

Last night Mr. Shambhu Shanker was removed to the State Hospital. There is a rumour that his condition is serious.

Mr. Mohanlal Gadhdawala arrived to-day noon. Messrs. Dhebar, Nanabhai and Balvantray also arrived and due to their persuasion Mr. Shambhu Shanker has given up fast.

Shambhu Shankar Released

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, August 21.

It is reliably learned that Mr. Sambhu Shanker Trivedi of Palitana has been released to-day unconditionally.

Sanction For Calcutta Corporation Debentures

CALCUTTA, August 21

The Bengal Government has accorded sanction, it is understood to the proposal of the Calcutta Corporation to raise two debenture loans amounting to 15,56,800 at 3 per cent interest.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

PARLIAMENT TO BE RECALLED?

LONDON, August 21.

The question of recalling Parliament was not raised formally by Mr. Greenwood in his talk with Mr. Chamberlain in view of the fact that the matter will be discussed fully by the Cabinet to-morrow in the light of the situation they may have to envisage. Should the Ministers decide to-morrow that recall is necessary in order to honour their pledge, it will probably be found that there will be a meeting before the end of the week or at least early next week.—Reuter.

Land Revenue Bill Passes Third Reading

Revenue Minister's Cogent Defence Of Measure

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, August 21.

REGARDED as one of the important pieces of legislation in "trinity" followed by two others, Tenancy and Relief to Agriculturist Debtors legislation, the Bill to amend Land Revenue Code was passed to-day by the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

REVENUE MINISTER'S REPLY

One fact boldly stood on at to-day's debate that the Government's lash will fall with effect on the Opposition only when real constructive measures are affected. This fact was brought out by Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, in his final reply to the debate when he met criticisms of representatives of major parties in the Opposition like the Muslim League, I. L. P. and Democratic Swarajists' leader conceded that the measure constituted a half loaf to peasants but like Oliver Twist asked for more and declared Congress had missed a great opportunity.

OPPOSITION CRITICISM.

The leader of the Opposition thought other Provinces would regard the measure as a "spot" on the Bombay Government and considered the piece of legislation as unworthy of the Government which claimed to be a popular one—an argument which he had advanced more than once on previous occasions.

PLEA FOR MOGHUL STANDARD.

But another member of the League Mr. Siddique from Kanara considered the measure would improve the position of peasantry but reiterated that assessment be based on the basis of Moghul days in India.

Messrs. Parulekar and Jhabvala also offered fight to the last ditch.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai's reply, unlike his cryptic replies on amendments was long and crushing. Replying to the leader of the Opposition, he stated that both of them came from same constituency. During the last election he could have reasonably held hopes of lowering the pitch of assessment and undoubtedly got votes in the constituency, which was generally over-assessed. The previous Government could have passed such legislation but "they shirked the whole responsibility," he added.

WHAT NEW LEGISLATION MEANS.

Replying to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta he said that principle of assessment was put on the Statute Book and the pitch made equitable. Government had also given a right, which was never contemplated before and that was to place before the House and get its verdict on Revenue Tribunals' decision with regard to settlements—principles never conceded before.

Replying to the League member from Kanara, the Minister said he would be satisfied with half of the gross crop used to be taken during the Moghul regime. He would get double revenue than he would be getting now.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi: "What was the share at that time?"

Minister: "Not less than one-fifth of the gross crop and in most cases one-third."

This pitch of assessment will be reduced by 35 per cent. and in cases of some districts, in rice and garden areas by even 40 per cent. The Bill has undergone several changes as it travelled to the final stage and is conceded by almost all as a great advancement in view of the fact that the pitch of assessment had been enhanced before the legislation was undertaken to 50 per cent. and in some cases to 55 per cent.

The Tenancy Bill will be taken

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

THIRD TEST

West Indies' Tall Score

See Page 10

Tragic Sequel To Romantic Dreams

Jamkhandi Girl Branded For Refusal To Live Life Of Shame

BOMBAY, Monday.

A charming girl from Jamkhandi, Savitribai (23) was branded with red-hot irons all over the body for refusing to live a life of shame.

Three women were arrested by the Maharbowri Police in this connection, and the man who is alleged to have inveigled the girl to Bombay and helped in branding her is absconding.

Savitri, it would appear, was a resident of Jamkhandi; she was a romantic girl and was dreaming of wonderful love and vast wealth, of distant Bombay, whose streets are paved with gold.

Then appeared on the scene, the man, Shivappa, who made friendship with her, promising her everything she craved for.

The girl came to Bombay, full of hope a few weeks back. Shivappa is stated to have lodged her somewhere in Kamatipura in charge of three women.

First it was cajoling and flattery with alluring tales of how she could earn vast sums of money in a short time and retire. Then it was threats. But the girl was adamant. She said "No," she would not sell her body to earn money.

The gruesome story culminated, it is alleged, in a series of tortures inflicted on the girl, and a systematic process of branding her day after day, for the last few days.

The police received information from some neighbours, who heard the agonised cries of the girl as the burning irons charred the naked flesh.

The girl was taken to the J. J. Hospital. The police are vigorously searching for Shivappa.

RAW JUTE FUTURES ORDINANCE

Bengal Govt. Fixes Minimum Rate For Future Contracts

CALCUTTA, August 21.

An ordinance called the Bengal Raw Jute Futures Ordinance, 1939 has been promulgated by the Government of Bengal fixing the minimum rate for contracts relating to raw jute futures at Rs. 26 per bale.—A. P.

HONGKONG BLOCKADE

London Has No News: But No Cause For Alarm In Situation

LONDON, Aug. 21.

"Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent learns that nothing is known in London regarding the reports of a proposed blockade of Hongkong.

It is considered that there is no cause for uneasiness because, as far as is known, the situation is a repetition of that of October last, when communications between Hongkong and the Chinese mainland were cut off.

A Hongkong cable received earlier stated:—

Despite numerous rumours of Blockade, "Reuter" has definitely established that hitherto no blockade of Hongkong has been attempted, although it is well recognised that this possibility may happen any moment.

A tour of the border reveals that all is quiet. British and Japanese staff officers met at the weekend, the former pointing out clearly the border demarcations in order to avoid possible incidents.—Reuter.

JAPAN TO STICK TO ARITA-CRAIGIE PACT

TOKYO, Aug. 21.

Well-informed Japanese observers express the opinion that the agreement on general questions forming the background of the Tientsin situation reached between Mr. Arita and Sir Robert Craigie on July 22 stands "even if the Anglo-Japanese conference breaks down."

The agreement, the observers state, would be sought by Japan in any situation which may arise in future

REPLY TO AMERICA.

Japan is reported to be preparing a "vigorous reply" to America's recent action in abrogating the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation with Japan.

According to the newspaper "Asahi Shimbun," the Foreign Office, in collaboration with a Special Committee, is reviewing the future policy toward America and adds that the new policy will "be a vigorous one so as to meet the American attitude."—Reuter.

CONFERENCE IN FLAGSHIP

Japanese Plan To Meet British Challenge

TOKYO, August 21.

The Domei agency states that an emergency conference aboard the flagship "Izumo" at Shanghai decided to "adopt a strong attitude" towards the international settlement authorities as a result of the recent shooting affray.

The agency understands that the decision calls for "a certain important measure to cope with the situation arising from the incident which represents an open British challenge to the Japanese military.—Reuter.

RAIL LINK BETWEEN CHUNGKING AND INDO-CHINA

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Reuter learns that the Chinese Government have placed an order for quarter of a million sterling with British rail makers for rails for a railway now under construction from Chungking to connect with French Indo-China.

The first consignments of rails will be shipped next month as China hopes to complete the railway within a year from now, thus providing an important addition to China's communications with the outside world.—Reuter.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted—Stage Dancers; Girls, boys, for film training; Cinema and Dancing Co. Staff. Apply with -|6|- for Prospectus to Krishna Stage Co., Ghaziabad. U.P. (12174)

Wanted a qualified and experienced Sub-Overseer, for the post of Road Inspector. One having knowledge of Sanitation preferred. Apply stating age and minimum salary expected, before the 5th September 1939, K. D. Mordekar, President, Vengurla Municipality. (869)

Wanted:—A trained graduate mistress preferably one who has taken Domestic Science in the B.A., on Rs. 150 per mensem, to take charge of the Female Teachers' Training School for this session, with the prospects (if possible) of confirmation in the grade of Rs. 150-10-250 or confirmation in a Girls High School in the lower grade rising upto Rs. 150|- or Rs. 200|- as the case may be, from the next session. Applications with attested copies of certificates to reach the Director of Education, Government of Jodhpur, Jodhpur, by the 5th September. 1939. (866)

Wanted—A Chief Engineer for the Lower Ganges Jumna Electricity Distributing Company, Limited. (In Liquidation) on a salary of Rs. 400|- per month, with a fixed conveyance allowance of Rs. 100|- per month, provided he keeps a car, otherwise he will get T. A. as a second class officer. He will have to supervise the work of the Resident Engineers posted at Hathras, Bulandshahr and Anupshahr and other offices of the Company at various sub-stations of the Company. His head-quarter will be at Hathras. The selected candidate will have to join immediately and will have to come to Allahabad at his own expense for an interview before appointment. Appointment will be subject to termination on the sale of the undertaking by the Official Liquidators. Preference will be given to candidates having experience of Hydro Electric Works. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received upto 31st August by the Official Liquidators, Lower Ganges Jumna Electricity Distributing Company Ltd., No. 1, Maude Road, Allahabad. (849)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let—Girgaum, opposite Madhavashram, in Ekadashi Building, Independent Blocks of 4 rooms and a big passage for rents between 50 and 65 for vegetarians. Write G. S. Nirgude, same lane, 40, Parekh Street, Sekhsaria Building, Bombay 4. (12179).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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G. I. P. RLY. TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of surplus and unserviceable miscellaneous stores and ferrous and timber scrap available for disposal at the Stores Sub Depot, Jhansi. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 20th September 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores' Office or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Sub Depot, Jhansi. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. 860.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Saw Dust mixed with Shavings available for disposal from time to time in the G. I. P. Railway Workshops, Jhansi for a period of one year. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 13th September 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores' Office or from the Depot Superintendent Stores Sub Depot, Jhansi. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. 827.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

WANTED for each of the G. I. P. Railway Kindergarten Schools at Itarsi and Dhond, one certified Trained Mistress, with Kindergarten qualifications and a knowledge of Music (Piano) pay Rs. 80-10-100 on probation for one year. Age between 20 and 40 years. Quarters provided for which rent will be charged.

Candidates must pass a medical examination and have the following sight standard:—

(a) Distant Vision 6/9, Nil with or without glasses.
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Applications accompanied by copies of certificates should be sent by post addressed to the SECRETARY to the General Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay. 833.

SAFEST SECURITY.
UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.
SHOLAPUR MUNICIPALITY.

GOVERNMENT SANCTION UNDER G. R. G. D. NO. 4109, DATED 17-5-1938, FOR RAISING A LOAN OF RS. 7,75,000 IN OPEN MARKET.

TENDERS ARE INVITED to the extent of Rs. 6,00,000 in the prescribed form available in Municipal Office at anna one each.

Rate of interest at 4 per cent. payable in two half yearly instalments.

There are no other liabilities on account of other loans.

Tenders below par not acceptable. For further particulars apply to the undersigned immediately.

(Sd.) M. B. KADADI,
President,
Sholapur Municipality.
Sholapur Municipal Office,
Sholapur, 15th August, 1939. 839.

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Airy single and Double- rooms in noiseless locality. Moderate rent with all comforts. Tardeo, Ganjawalla Buildings. (12178)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Drink, Tobacco and Opium habits can be permanently cured with harmless and speedy prescriptions guaranteed send 8 annas only to Dr. (Mrs.) Gogia, Sundarnagar. (P.b.) (12167)

Public Notices

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the undermentioned articles to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Saturday, the 2nd September, 1939 at 4 p.m. The tenders should be accompanied with the earnest money as stated below without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store-Keeper on application, on payment as stated below. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

	Earnest Money.	Tender Fee.
1. Canvas Hose Pipe	Rs. 50	Rs. 2
2. Night Soil Trucks	Rs. 315	Rs. 10
3. Crawley Carts	Rs. 15	Rs. 2

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office,
Dated, 18-8-1939. (864)

RE: THE INDIAN COTTON Co. LTD. (in liquidation).

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a lease or leases for working the Ginning and Pressing factories for the current season. Tenders are invited for the purpose which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of September, 1939, at his Office Maneckji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. The Lessee will be required to pay half the rent in advance within eight days of his offer being accepted by the Official Liquidator and sanctioned by the Court, and the other half within three months from the date of the commencement of the lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

BHAVNAGAR:—One Pressing Factory.
BASSIM:—One Pressing Factory.
JALGAON-JAMOD:—One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.
WARUD:—One Pressing Factory.
CHALISGAON:—One Ginning Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1939.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator. 858.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JEEWAJEE HASANJI, SALEBHAI KAMRUDDIN, MAHOMEDBHAI KAMRUDDIN and Bai RAHIMATBAI, widow of Kamruddin Hasanji, all of Bombay Borah Mahomedan inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, free from encumbrances.

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the dwelling house, standing thereon, situate on plot No. 124, of Soparibag Estate Scheme 31, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 600 square yards and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. part 2582 and Cadastral Survey No. 69|74 of Parel, Sewri Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "F" ward No. 562(1) and Street No. 247A-51, 20-28, and bounded as follows:—On the East by the service passage, and on the West by the Suparibaug Road, on the North by the Plot No. 123 of Suparibaug Estate and on the South by a street.

Bombay, dated this 21st day of August, 1939.

CHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (670)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 22nd August, 1939, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 21st August, 1939. 871

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of Portable cement concrete mixers 14/10 & 10/7 sizes driven by Diesel engine will be received by the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras upto 3 p.m. on Monday, 4th September, 1939.

Every tender must be accompanied by a receipt for Rs. 300 paid into the Corporation Treasury as tender deposit.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Engineer, Corporation of Madras.

R. SUBBAYYA,
Commissioner.
Ripon Buildings,
17th August, 1939. 868.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 356 of 1939.

Messrs. BHAGWANDAS HARAKHCHAND & CO., a firm carrying on business at 712, Cotton Exchange Building, Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort, Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

RUGHNATHDAS GHANSHYAMDAS, of Ahmedabad Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Madhavpura, Ahmedabad ..... Defendant.

To

RUGHNATHDAS GHANSHYAMDAS,

the Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit to recover from you Rs. 1,800 with interest, costs and interest on Judgment and that you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on 13th September, 1939, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon with witnesses and documents. In default of your appearance on the day abovementioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 23rd day of March, 1939.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Messrs. KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 867.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that FRANJIWANDAS MOHANDAS and others have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand into or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner or to the undersigned at their Office within the Fort at Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land with the messuage, or dwelling house standing thereon at 1st Carpenter Street, outside the Fort in Bombay, admeasuring 79 5|9 square yards and bearing Collector's old Nos. 1706, 1707, 1706, 1707, New Nos. 8828, 8829 and Old Survey Nos. 481, 482, 483 and New Survey No. 1|5226 and Cadastral Survey No. 3072 (part of Bhuleshwar Division and bearing C Ward No. 6567 (2) and Street Nos. 5-7, New Street No. 3 and bounded, on the East by the property of Mooljl Dossa, on the West by the other property of Mohandas Kamalsey, on the North by the said 1st Carpenter Street and on the South by the Sweepers passage.

Dated this 21st day of August, 1939.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (872)

Public Notices

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING.

TWO ASSISTANT MARKETING OFFICERS (temporary) required for 3 months with prospect of continuance. Commencing salary Rs. 200 p.m. on a scale Rs. 200-20-500.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Accustomed to rural environment. University degree in agriculture, veterinary science or equivalent. Knowledge of statistics. Ability to write good English. Preferably with practical experience, commercial knowledge or marketing survey work in regard to fruits or fish.

Applications to be submitted by 4th September to:—Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Govt. of India, Rock House, Simla. 865.

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GEORGE SANDERS
SALLY GRAY
in R-K-O Radio Thriller
"THE SAINT IN LONDON"
DON'T MISS IT!

SAGAR'S
GREATEST SOCIAL HIT OF THE YEAR:
SADHANA
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO, and PREM ADIB
IN
6TH GLORIOUS WEEK
AT
IMPERIAL
DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

The BEST SHOW in The TOWN!
SHREE RANJIT'S
SANT TULSIDAS
Starring: PAGNIS, VASANTI, LEELA CHITNIS, K. DATEY
Director: JAYANT DESAI
OPERA HOUSE
NINTH GREAT WEEK
DAILY: 4, 7 and 10 P.M.

SPECIAL DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
COMMENCING TO-DAY
AT
PATHE
(An M-G-M WEEK)
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TUESDAY, 22ND
MATAHARI MATAHARI
Starring:
GRETA GARBO & RAMON NAVARRO
WEDNESDAY, 23RD
SWEETHEARTS SWEETHEARTS
(FULL TECHNICOLOUR)
with
JEANETTE MACDONALD & NELSON EDDY
THURSDAY, 24TH & FRIDAY, 25TH
BLOCKHEADS BLOCKHEADS
with
LAUREL & HARDY
To Book in Advance 'Phone: 41561.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WARNER BROS.' LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY HIT:
"NAUGHTY BUT NICE"
with
ANN SHERIDAN
DICK POWELL
ON THE STAGE
THE DAREDEVIL PRESTONS
The Sensational Whirlwind Skaters
PATRONISE the EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT

GORGEOUS THREE-WAY RELEASE!
AT 10 P.M. THURSDAY TWENTY-FOURTH AUGUST
NEW EMPIRE
ONE WEEK ONLY!
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. DAILY
CENTRAL
ONE WEEK ONLY!
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M. DAILY
MATINEES 1-45 P.M.
MINERVA
FOR THE RUN
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M. DAILY
MATINEES 1-45 P.M.
THESE THREE THEATRES WILL SHOW MINERVA'S MAGNIFICENT PAGEANT OF MOGUL HISTORY——
"PUKAR"
OR
"THE GREAT MOGHUL"
Directed By SOHRAB MODI
Starring:
SOHRAB MODI, CHANDRA-MOHAN, NASEEM, SHEELA, SADIQ ALI & SARDAR AKHTAR

REMEMBER!
Next SATURDAY
Shree RANJIT'S
SOUL-STIRRING SAGA----DEPICTING THE CONFLICT OF IDEALS
"ADHURI-KAHANI"
(Unfinished Tale)
Next SATURDAY
From 26th Aug.
WEST END
TALKIES

ROXY
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
DEVIKA RANI
in
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Magnetic Musical of Rural Life
Durga
with
RAMA SHUKUL
FOR LADIES: Special Show on THURSDAY, 1-30 P.M.

AFRICAN POSTAL ORDERS REMOVED FROM POST OFFICE

Dasagaon Merchant Sent To Jail And Fined

(From Our Correspondent).
MAHAD, Aug. 17.

Gajanan Narayan Dharia, a merchant of Dasagaon near Mahad was sentenced by Mr. Nabab, First Class Magistrate, Mahad, to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, under Section 411 and 414. I.P.C. on Monday.

On 5th April 1937, three South African British Postal Orders of 20 Shillings each, were removed by an unknown person from a registered cover from the Dasagaon Post Office. The orders, as the judgment affirms, were bought by Gajanan on the same day on which the orders were stolen and he hurriedly proceeded to Mahad and handed over the Orders which were blank to Messrs. Tuljaram Sheth & Sons A.C.C. Cement Agents for the Ratnagiri and Kolaba Districts to be credited to his (Gajanan's) account.

Messrs. Tuljaram and Sons, being unaware of anything received the said Orders in good faith and cashed them through Mohan, son of Mr. Tuljiram in the Mahad Post Office and credited the sum of Rs. 39-12-0 realized out of them.

The Police came to know the theft and after careful investigation Gajanan Dharia was charged under Sec. 411 and 414 I.P.C. He was tried in the Mahad Court. The accused tried to prove that he had not handed over the Orders in question to Messrs. Tuljaram and Sons and that Mohan might have bought them from somebody else, and in order to save themselves knowingly they had credited the amount of Rs 39-12-0 of the orders in his name to bring him into troubles. The Court upheld the evidence recorded by the Police and relied upon the correctness of the accounts kept oy Messrs. Tuljaram and Sons, and Gajanan was convicted under Sec. 414 I.P.C. and sentenced as stated above.

FATE OF POLISH CLIMBERS

Nanda Devi Expedition Sequel

(From A Correspondent)
ALMORA, (By Mail).

After conquering the Nanda Devi Peak (24,391 feet) the Polish Climbers left Almora for Simla 'en route' to Poland. The other members who accompanied the expedition from India right upto the Milam Glacier are Major J. R. Foy a retired army medical officer, Mr. Stephen Blake of Rajpur and six selected 'Sherpas' from Darjeeling. The great victory of the Polish Climbers was reduced to great sorrow when the leader of the party M. Adam Karpinski and his companion Bernadzikiewicz were buried alive in the snow as a result of the sudden fall of an avalanche while attempting the Trisul (23,360 feet) on the night of July 19th. Next morning a search was made for the dead bodies but all in vain. The whole camp was plunged into sorrow. Karpinski was an experienced mountaineer of the Polish Mountaineering Club, Warsaw. He was the first to climb the Andes (22,000 feet) in 1933-34, and was great organiser of many Polish Expeditions.

The notables are the Caucasus Expedition and the Greenland Expedition of 1937. He had been mountaineering in the different parts of the world and was successful to reach the Alps. He leaves behind two children to mourn the loss. His companion Bernadzikiewicz was a wellknown explorer and was a fine climber. They both like true friends lived together and at last died together while climbing the Trisul in the Central Himalayas.

Orissa Minister For Premiers' Conference

CUTTACK, August 21.

Hon. Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, Revenue Minister left yesterday night for Poona to attend the Premiers' Conference owing to the illness of the Orissa Premier.

It is believed that the situation arising out of the European muddle may be discussed at the meeting.—United Press.

CAIRO, August 21.

It is understood that in view of the international situation and on the grounds of economy the Government have decided not to proceed, at least for the present, with the new barracks scheme in the canal zone. It is recalled that the barracks were intended for the British army in Egypt when it was to move to the canal zone a few years hence.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Around The Courts

Bombay, Monday.

The existence of an alleged gang of inter-provincial counterfeiters of coins has been brought to light by the Bombay police, following the arrest of five persons, alleged to be active members of the gang.

The names of the arrested persons are: Ramsingh Labsingh, Kaloosingh Jadunathsingh, Bijpal Laxmansingh, Rameshwar Haribau, and Bachaolal Sahadeo.

The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, that five accused were arrested in Bombay and another man at Allahabad.

The police, in the course of their inquiries, raided a room at Parel where, it is alleged, they recovered several counterfeit coins, moulds, dies, alloys, crucible metal powder, acid, etc., used for counterfeiting coins.

The arrests of the accused were effected by the police on information given by a victoria driver.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody

Ledger Clerk Remanded

Gopal Swami Iyengar, ledger clerk in the Army and Navy Stores, was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of four cheques valued at Rs. 1,400.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody

Three Months For Selling Charas

Zadapalli Abdulla Shah was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on being found guilty on a charge of selling charas.

The accused was arrested on August 7.

"Dead Drunk" Say Police

"Dead drunk and unconscious in a local train" was the description given by the Railway police in asking for a remand of Usman Babhai to custody.

The G. I. P. Railway police stated that the accused was found dead drunk and unconscious yesterday evening in a local train. He was arrested and removed to the G. T. Hospital.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, directed the accused to be released on bail.

Death Due To Overdose Of Medicine

A verdict of death due to overdose of medicine containing copper sulphate (case of misadventure was returned by the City Coroner's jury at the inquest held on Atmaram Kanoji on Monday

The deceased is said to have taken some pills which first caused pain in his abdomen, and when he returned home he vomited. He was removed to the K E. M. Hospital, where he died afterwards

50-Year-Old Man Found Dead On Foot-Path

On Saturday with stab wound in his abdomen, Rama Kerco (50) was found lying dead on footpath at Worli.

To enable the police to make investigation into the matter, inquest on his body was adjourned till Sept. 2.

Arrests In Opium Den

Three persons were arrested by the Southern Preventive Section Police yesterday morning on the 1st floor of Kadar Bohri Zariwalla Chawl, at Bapti Road from an opium smoking den.

One of the accused who was hurt when he jumped out of a window to escape was detained in the Police Hospital for treatment.

Yasuf Ali, Abdul Hafiz Alikhan, and Judawan Rehmulla were placed before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Court, to-day, and were remanded into police custody.

Ten more persons were arrested by the Police in a building at 11th Kamatipura Lane on Saturday night in an opium smoking den.

They were remanded into police custody by the Magistrate, at Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Bombay Women Graduates' Union was "At Home" to the new women graduates, at the Wilson College premises on Saturday last. A group-photo taken on the occasion.

Demonstration of Textile Workers on Kamgar Maidan on Saturday, to protest against the arrest of Labour Leaders.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 13	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 46	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona.

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

BOOZERS' SPECIAL FROM KALYAN

Week-End Exodus However Shows Marked Fall

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, August 21.

Kalyan and Bhiwandi witnessed a very tame week-end unlike the previous ones since the advent of Prohibition.

At Bhiwandi things appeared to be quite normal, there being practically no rush of outsiders from the Prohibition area, to invade the country-liquor shop. This is believed to be due partly to the inclement weather and partly to the strong police measures taken by the police last time, in rounding up the disorderly drunkards.

Anyway the first flush seems to have been over. The country-liquor shop locality in Bhiwandi town presented yesterday a normal appearance, the excitement and the drunken brawls being conspicuous by their absence.

Kalyan, owing to its vicinity to Bombay and its being a big and busy railway junction, has become the favourite resort of the respectable middle class gentry from the Prohibition area. Batches of three and four persons, were seen yesterday pouring out of the station and wending their way to the various bars. A number of persons had also brought special cars which were seen parked near the bar premises. It is estimated about 400 persons Hindus and Parsis must have visited the bars yesterday. Happily there was nothing in the way of breach of peace or any untoward incident. The Eight O'clock Up Local last night by which many of these picknickers left for their respective homes, presented an animated spectacle. It was an amusing sight to see people and were hardly able to balance themselves, declaiming vehemently against the Mahatma, the Congress and the Ministry for its "mad" venture of Prohibition.

One of this fraternity, who declared he had helped himself to seven pegs of whisky, made a rude effort at singing and much amused the fellow passengers by his antics. These boozers kept the whole train rollicking with mirth and laughter.

It is officially stated that the report that Herr Hitler received Signor Attolico who gave him a negative reply from Signor Mussolini is without foundation.

HOURS OF WORK FOR GOVT. PEONS

The Government of Bombay has prescribed the following hours of work for peons in all Government Offices in Bombay City other than offices under the control of the High Court:—

Week days.—10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Saturdays.—10 a.m. to 4-30 p.m.

The Heads of Offices are however authorised to prescribe the hours of work on week days as from 9-30 am. to 6-30 p.m. to suit exceptional cases. On Saturdays, peons may be required to wait after 4-30 p.m. by turns as may be necessary.

The Heads of Offices are also authorised to give a recess upto one hour on week days and upto half an hour on Saturdays to those peons who require it.

NO PROTECTION UNDER FACTORY ACT

Tale Of Woe Of Carnac Bunder Workers

A graphic description of the conditions in which the Carnac Bunder porters work, the miserable wages they get and the long hours for which they have to labour to get the miserable pittance was given by Mr. G. M. Jadhav, Secretary of the Transport Workers' Union, at the general meeting of the Union, held on Sunday at Parel.

The porters working at Carnac Bunder, as at all other railways and docks, have none of the benefits that factory labour gets under the Factory Act and other labour measures.

The contractor at Carnac Bunder seems to be a law unto himself. He is free to engage any men he likes, dismiss any men he wants, reduce their wages when he likes and give added hours of work whenever it suits his purpose. A check on his autocratic rule was placed when the transport workers Union was started and the porters began going to the Union office to secure redressal of their grievances.

But the contractor seems to be attempting to make up for this by directing a drive in other directions. One of them is to get the same amount of work done with a lesser number of porters with the result that often the coolies have to work from 8 in the morning to 8 in the evening and those who have seen them working at unloading heavy loads from railways and loading them into lorries and 'vice versa' will realise the extraordinary strain it must involve on their health.

After some discussion a resolution was passed authorising the Secretary to give notice to the contractor on the demand and in the event of his failing to grant it to prepare for a strike.

Mint Workers' Minor Grievances Redressed

The General Secretary, the Mint Workers' Union, Bombay, writes:—

The Mint Master of His Majesty's Mint, Bombay, has acceded to redress some of the minor grievances of the Mint Workers such as adequate provision for clothing arrangement, necessity for the removal of pressing cock waterpipes etc. The Mint Master in his reply to the representation of the Union says:—

"The question of extra accommodation for the change of clothing of Mint employees, and lockers in which their belongings can be padlocked, was taken in hand last June, and should be completed in the course of the next two or three weeks.

"Orders have been given for the replacement of certain press type water taps by the ordinary type of faucet." That is indeed an encouraging reply. It should act as an impetus to strengthen our Union. Workers are requested to join the Union in large numbers and strengthen it.

Regarding the provision of Tiffin Shed within the Mint premises the Mint Master has invited our President, Mr. S. C. Joshi (M.L.C.) to visit the Mint to consider the possibility of erecting a Tiffin Shed within the Mint Quadrangle.

LET POSTMEN USE LIFTS

Postmaster General's Appeal To Landlords

An appeal to the city landlords to allow the use of lifts to postmen on grounds of humanity as well as expediency is, it is understood, being issued by the Postmaster General, Bombay.

The authorities have collected approximate figures of buildings visited by each postman during each of his two daily beats, buildings fitted with lifts and buildings in which he is allowed to use them. These figures throw an interesting sidelight on the varying extent to which postmen are permitted to use the lifts in different areas.

In these circumstances, the Postmaster General, it is stated will appeal to landlords for their wholehearted co-operation in eliminating delay and hardship that could be avoided.

ACTIVITIES OF POONA SCHOOL AND HOME FOR BLIND

The following are extracts from the report for the year 1938 of The Poona School and Home for the Blind:—

The Poona School and Industrial Home for the Blind was founded in February 1934, and it is running its 5th year.

In fulfilment of the objects the Institution has started a School for the education of the blind and has provided them with residential quarters with boarding, lodging, clothing and other necessary requirements and lastly the charitable Eye-dispensary is started to treat the eye diseases free.

During the year under report the students in the Institution did caning work of chairs and made various articles out of cane. The sale proceeds of the work amounted to Rs. 50/-. As two inmates of the Institution left in order to make an independent living by cane work, the Institution could not make much progress in manual work.

The Charitable Eye-dispensary is conducted under the name of "Tarabai Eye Clinic." Mr. H. K. Korgaonkar of Calcutta gave a donation of Rs. 5,000 in memory of his late wife Mrs. Tarabai Korgaonkar and the dispensary therefore runs in her name. So far, about 7,000, people have been treated free, in this Eye Clinic and also minor operations are performed from time to time. Poor students and other poor people having defective sight have their eyes examined free and spectacles are also supplied free.

In last year cane-work exhibits from the Institution were displayed in the Lord Reay Industrial Exhibition held in Poona, and the Committee of the exhibition were pleased to give a first class certificate to the exhibits.

During the year under report we have started teaching the blind students to sing devotional songs and perform Bhajans. The devotional songs being repeated again and again make a permanent impression on the minds of the students and give them peace and contentment, and it is also hoped that these bhajans will incidentally help forward the work of the propaganda.

Books dealing with the work done by the Blind Institutions in foreign countries for the amelioration of the blind have been imported by this Institution, and it is proposed to form a small Library of such books.

The Institution also intends to publish a book containing information about the education of the Blind.

STRANGE INCIDENT IN URDU SCHOOL

A Correspondent from Temkar Street writes:—

On Friday morning a strange incident took place near the Municipal Urdu School in Temkar Street, some Muslim Leaguers beat a "bataki" and announced that no child should purchase or read the Jamia Millia Urdu text books. Not content with this the Muslim Leaguers entered the class rooms of the school and, in the presence of the teachers snatched away the Jamia text books from the children, tore them to pieces and threw them into gutter. May I know who has committed an outrage these Muslim Leaguers or the Jamia? The poor parents of the children had purchased these books out of their meagre resources. Will these Muslim Leaguers buy new books for the children? Another question arises how did the teachers permit these Muslim Leaguers to enter the classes and commit this outrage?

Indian History Congress

CALCUTTA,

((By Mail.)

The Secretary of the Indian History Congress Calcutta states that the History Congress will meet here on the 15th December, 1939.

A Reception Committee is being formed to look after the comforts of the delegates and representatives.

The delegate fee has been fixed at Rs. 5.

UNDER EMERGENCY POWERS ACT

Bombay Govt. Demand Securities

The Government of Bombay has issued notice under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, demanding security of the amount of Rs. 1,500 from Mr. M. K. Damley, publisher of the Marathi weekly entitled "Lokhandi Morcha" of Bombay for publishing articles in its issues of 8th and 15th June last which contain words falling under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act.

Government has also issued notices under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, requiring Mr. M. Abbas Aurangabadi, publisher of the Urdu weekly "Munsif" and Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kadar, keeper of the Taj Mahal Fine Art Litho Works, Bombay to deposit securities of the amount of Rs. 1,000 each for publishing articles in the issues of the newspaper of 26th June and 3rd and 10th July last, containing words which fall within section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act.

SUGAR IS WORKING FOR INDIA

The Indian Sugar Industry is rendering an invaluable service to the country. Although still comparatively young, it has made great strides in recent years and now provides a living for 150,000 workers to whom it pays Rs. 3,00,00,000 in one year's wages. In one year, too, it pays the cultivators the vast sum of Rs 9,00,00,000 as the price of cane from which the 11,50,000, tons of sugar consumed annually in India is produced. An annual drain of Rs 15½ crores is saved from going out of India.

In the year 1935-36 the railway earnings from sugar amounted to Rs. 2,30,10,400 while payments (under various heads) to Government revenue in the year total Rs. 4,20,00,000.

SUPPORT THE INDIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE LIMITED

S 12.

HOW TO GET BRANDY FOR EMERGENCY

Hints For Public, Registered Medical Practitioner And Licensed Chemist

The majority of the citizens seem to be ignorant of the procedure to be adopted when they are in urgent need of brandy for any acute illness or for emergency. It has been the experience of Excise authorities during the past three weeks that a large number of medical practitioners also do not follow the procedure correctly with the result that inordinate delay is caused before a patient who is in urgent need of brandy gets it.

A citizen in the dry area suffering from any acute ailment which necessitates the use of alcohol will be allowed to buy either one bottle of brandy or one bottle of rum or half a bottle of champagne on producing a certificate from a registered medical practitioner. The Doctor who gives the certificate has to fill up three copies of what is called a Form of Medical Prescription. The form reads as follows:—"This is to certify that Mr.———— has been suffering from an acute illness which necessitates the use of brandy or rum or champagne. I accordingly recommend one bottle of brandy or one bottle of rum or one bottle of champagne be sold for his use."

The original and duplicate of this form are given by the medical practitioner to the grantee, the former for being delivered to the licensed chemist and the latter to be retained by him (grantee) as his authority for possession of the prescribed quantity. The triplicate of the form is retained by the Medical practitioner.

The grantee can get the alconol from the licensed chemist through a servant. But one precaution is to be taken while sending the servant to the Chemists. He must be given both the original and the duplicate of the form so that in case he is questioned by the Excise police while fetching the alcohol from the Chemist's, he can produce the duplicate as an authority for possession.

A Registered Medical practitioner is allowed to obtain only one book of fifty forms each time. When a book is exhausted, he is required to send the counterfoils to the Excise Department, before applying for a second book. The counterfoils are closely examined by the Department to see if there has been any abuse of the privilege by the doctor. Each book of fifty forms costs 4 annas.

BRANDY FOR EMERGENCY.

A citizen is allowed to keep one bottle of 6¼ ozs. of brandy with him for emergency purposes. In this case a registered medical practitioner has to fill up a form declaring that he knows the bearer of the prescription and his family. He has to specify the period during which he has known them and recommend that "one bottle of 6¼ ozs. of brandy be sold to him for use in his family in an emergency."

Three copies as in the case of the Medical Prescription have to be filled up by the Registered Medical practitioner.

USE OF TONIC WINES.

The maximum quantity of tonic wine or Arishta or Asava allowed according to rules is one quart bottle. This can be obtained by producing a registered medical practitioner's certificate declaring that the person concerned "is convalescing after an illness due to which the use of the tonic wine is necessary."

All the three different forms in books of 50 each can be obtained by registered medical practitioners from the Superintendent of Excise by applying either in person or by a letter.

WHO CAN APPLY FOR PERMITS

Medical Practitioners' Committee To Investigate Claims

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:

The Government of Bombay has directed that the following medical practitioners should form one of the committees under Order No. 18(b) of Government Resolution, No. 374/39, dated 14th July 1939 to investigate the claims of persons applying for permits under Order 18(a) (i) on the ground of health and to make their recommendations to the Commissioner of Excise:—

Dr. Cosmas Fernandes, M.D.
Dr. Joseph Fernandes, M.R.C.P.
Dr. Abdulla Karmali, M.R.C.P.
Dr. Hasan Y. Khawaja, F.R.C.S.
Dr. Miss Kumud Mehta, M.R.C.P.
Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
Dr Mahomedali Mistri, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Dr. Minocher Modi, M.D., M.R.C.P
Dr. F. N. A. Moos, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Dr. Miss K. Nowrange, L.M. & S., B.A., J.P.
Dr. Bhaskar Patel, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Dr. G. M Phadke, F.R.C.S.
Dr. S. G. Vengsarkar, M.D.
Dr. B. B. Yodh, M.R.C.P.
Dr. Bhaskar Patel will act as Secretary to the Committee.

Liquor Permits

Up to date, the Permit Office has issued 3,199 permits to foreigners, 2,411 to Indians on grounds of health and 152 to visitors.

ON THE AIR

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Katha from Ramayana. 7-45 Arti. 7-50 B. S. Rawat 8-0 Benazirbai.

12-0 noon Bhajnawali.

1-0 p.m. Rhythm. 6-10 R. R. Chowdhury. 6-30 Moinudin Chisti in (Hindustani) by Khwaja H. Nizami. 6-45 Benazirbai. 7-0 Radio orchestra. 7-5 B. S. Rawat. 7-15 Bande Hasan. 7-25 Bhajans from Tulsidas. 7-45 For villagers. 8-30 Ao Tash Khelen (Hindustani) 8-45 Benazirbai. 9-35 Press Reporter by Ashique Ahmad. 9-50 Tulsidas. 10-35 Test Match from B B C.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. to 8-30 & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Bande Hasan. 6-30 Benazirbai. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 B. S. Rawat. 6-55 R. R. Chowdhry. 7-10 Sarangi. 7-30 Benazirbai. 7-30 Bande Hasan. 7-45 Film hits. 8-0 Geet. 8-15 Benazirbai. 8-30 to 11-10 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (16,290 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. to 8-30 & 12-0 noon to 2-0 As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-10 to 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 11-30 As in Delhi 1..

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Shamshad Begam. 6-20 Classical music. 6-30 Barkat Ali Khan. 6-50 Shamshad Begam. 7-10 Sitar recital. 7-20 Barkat Ali Khan. 7-30 Sone Ki Shahzadi 7-45 For countryside. 8-15 Cookery, (Hindustani). 8-30 Barkat Ali Khan. 8-50 Shamshad Begam. 9-35 Ghazlen 10-0 Air voice orchestra. 10-10 Barkat Ali Khan. 10-20 G. A. Khan Gwaliori and Shamshad Begam: Duet.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7-0 to 10-30 p.m. relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 Keep fit. 8-30 Prabhu Ka Khel. 8-40 Suresh Babu. 9-10 Girdhar Geets. 9-20 Hamidi recital. 9-30 Iqbal Bibi. 9-50 Abdul Karim Khan.

12-30 p.m. Prarthana. 12-40 Sanchi Dasi. 12-50 Dipak Aur Patang. 1-0 Market rates. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Abdul Karim Khan. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Musical Prelude. 2-35 Minstrel and Minstrelsy by Mithan Choksi. 2-50 Powadas Mahadoji Shinde. 3-0 Question time. 3-15 Ladies' compartment. 6-0 E. G. Pargaonker. 6-20 Jait on Sarod. 6-25 Anandji B. Pandya. 6-40 Iqbal Bibi. 7-0 New Marathi Lipi (Marathi) by K. P. Kulkarni. 7-15 Anandji B. Pandya. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Suresh Babu. 8-15 Bandhoono Ani Bhaginino by M. G. Rangnekar. 8-30 Whither Indian Music? by H. Chattopadhya. 8-50 Gujarati Geet by B. Pandya. 8-55 Talk of Town 9-0 News in Hindustanti. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Frieda Dyer, Contralto. 9-45 Lionel Tertis: Violoncello. 9-50 Chamber Music. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-45 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 E. G. Pargaonker. 9-45 Iqbal Bibi. 9-55 Bihag on the Sitar by an A I R Artist. 10-0 Suresh Babu. 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 Prelude on strings. 2-15 Shrimati P. Rukmini Devi: Vocal. 2-30 Kapilavai R. Sastri: Vocal. 2-45 In Lighter vein. 6-0 For villages. 6-30 T. Puttuswami Ayyah vocal. 7-0 Musical days and musical ways. 7-15 Shrimati K. Savitri Ammal Gottu Vadyam and vocal. 8-0 T. Puttuswami Ayyah vocal. 8-30 Shrimati K. Savitri Ammal Gottu Vadyam and vocal. 8 45 T. Puttuswami Ayyah vocal.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p. m. Raga Bhimpalasi 6-15 Bhajans 6-30 Rasoolanbai of Benares 7-0 Bismillah & Party 7-15 For Rural Areas 7-45 Fatehpur Sikri: (Hindustani) 8-0 For Children 8-40 Bilampat and Drut 9-40 Labour 9-55 Mahesh N. Saksena 10-5 Next week's Programmes 10-15 Bhairavin of Benares.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

10-30 a. m Listener's Requests 12-30 p. m. Philadelphia Orchestra 1-30 For you, Madam! 1-55 For Newcomers 5-0 Variety 6-10 For Children 7-0 Ram Krishna Misra 7-40 Ardhendu Ghose 7-50 Sing, Learn and Sing again. 9-10 As I see things by Sir S Radhakrishnan 9-30 Rabindra Giti Varieties 10-15 Pramatha Nath Roy.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a. m. & 12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.

67.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 9-30 As in Calcuta 1 9-30 Vocal 9-45 Sid Lewi's Orchestra.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4-0 p. m. Music 4-3 Things of Interest (Telugu) 4-6 Care of Teeth (Telugu) 4-16 Something Light 4-20 Group Singing 5-0 V. Radhamani and V. Kamala: Voices. 5-45 K. Venkataramana Rao: Jaltarang 6-0 Recital of Divyaurabhandhas 6-45 Upanayanam (Tamil) 7-0 V. Subramaniam: Voice 7-15 Favourite Pastimes 7-30 V. Subramanyam: Voice 8-5 Karur Chinnaswamy Iyer: Violin 8-55 interview of Mr. Johnson on World Affairs, by G. A. Johnson 9-30 Selection 10-0 Karur Chinnaswamy Iyer: Violin.

Madras—II Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s)

4-0 to 4-30 As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1.

6-0 Grama Ajamayoshi (Telugu) 6-20 Film Duets 6-30 In Wake of 'Quake. 6-40 Ashtapadi 6-45 to 10-30 As in Madras 1.

Hyderabad Programme

(411 metres 730 kc/s)

5-30 p. m. Mr. Jaipal Rao: Khayal 5-45 Gulzar Bai: Ghazal. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu) 6-30 N. S. B. S. St. Orchestra 6-40 A. Raoof: Khayal, Ghazals 7-10 "Tennis" by S. M. Hadi. 7-25 Gulzar Bai: Thumri, Ghazals 7-50 "Zouq O Shouq" (poem.) 8-30 Records 8-45 Jaipal Rao: Thumri 9-5 Gulzar Bai: Dadra, Ghazals 9-25 Abdur Raoof: Thumri, Ghazals.

B B C Programme

7-30 England v. W. Indies 7-45 John Madin 8-15 Recital by Phillip Hillier 8-30 Sing-Song 9-30 News 9-45 Dance Tunes 10-20 Sports 10-30 England v. W. Indies.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug 21

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Rainfall Total since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	95	78	—	14.5	—2.1
Amraoti	71	67	0.6	16.4	- 3.0
Akola	72	67	2.9	21.0	+1.8
Ahmedabad	92	76	0.2	6.2	—18.9
Ajmer	95	80	—	20.9	—10.7
Ahmednagar	73	68	0.1	7.7	—2.3
Ambala	98	77	—	16.1	—0.4
Allahabad	86	78	0.2	28.0	+7.5
Benares	88	78	—	22.9	—1.8
Bareilly	93	80	—	18.8	—7.8
BOMBAY	82	72	1.2	41.7	—10.9
Bangalore	81	67	—	8.6	—2.0
Bhopal	75	71	0.3	38.6	--
Baroda	83	74	0.3	9.7	—
Belgaum	72	67	2.4	49.1	+17.1
Bahawalpore	106	82	—	1.3	—2.3
Bijapur	85	69	—	9.4	+2.1
Bellary	86	75	—	5.3	—
Bhavnagar	91	76	0.1	8.6	—5.3
Chittagong	87	76	T	70.6	+13.6
Calcutta	89	77	—	48.0	+15.1
Cuttack	88	76	0.1	23.0	—8.4
Cawnpore	90	79	0.1	20.1	—1.1
Calicut	83	76	0.1	80.6	+4.5
Colombo	84	78	—	21.5	+6.2
Cheerapunji	74	67	T	289.5	+23.7
Cocanada	90	77	—	13.6	—0.4
Cochin	83	78	T	74.0	+13.5
Dehra Dun	81	71	2.8	66.3	+10.0
Delhi	94	79	—	10.6	—8.3
Dehra I. Khan	107	83	—	0.3	—4.0
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Desa	98	80	—	1.9	—15.4
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Sandeman	98	76	—	2.3	—1.1
Gorakhpur	90	80	0.2	37.1	+6.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	86	71	T	10.1	—5.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	101	77	—	—	—5.0
Indore	72	69	0.9	16.9	—4.2
Jhansi	86	76	0.4	26.6	+2.6
Jubbulpore	85	73	0.1	34.3	—2.5
Jacobabad	103	81	—	—	—2.0
Jaipur	92	78	0.2	6.1	—9.3
Karachi	85	77	—	0.1	—5.2
Kodaikanal	61	50	—	11.1	—2.3
Khandwa	72	69	1.3	14.4	—3.9
Lucknow	88	79	0.1	26.1	+2.5
Ludhiana	100	74	0.4	9.7	—5.8
Lahore	103	83	T	7.1	—3.9
Lyallpur	105	85	—	5.2	—2.1
Multan	84	84	—	2.6	—1.7
Mysore	81	67	T	5.6	—1.3
Madras	101	82	—	3.0	—5.8
Marmagoa	82	76	0.1	57.6	—
Malegaon	73	65	4.4	14.2	+3.1
Mussoorie	62	61	0.4	39.8	—15.1
Mahableshwar	68	60	2.5	149.7	—56.2
Muriree	76	61	—	18.	—8.5
Mount Abu	78	64	—	8.4	—35.9
Masulipatam	94	75	0.1	10.9	—5.1
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	83	77	0.2	89.6	+0.3
Meerut	—	—	—	11.0	—7.8
Mercara	67	63	1.6	69.0	—16.8
Nagpur	75	66	T	26.6	—3.7
Ootacamund	58	52	0.2	21.0	+1.3
Patna	90	79	T	37.8	+9.2
Peshawar	102	77	—	1.1	—2.5
Poona	75	69	T	10.3	—4.3
Pachmarhi	71	65	1.2	66.4	+16.1
Port Blair	81	70	1.8	40.8	—6.4
Quetta	91	53	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	76	67	—	33.0	—0.6
Rawalpindi	102	76	—	8.5	—8.1
Rangoon	81	75	0.9	52.0	—1.8
Ratnagiri	82	75	0.3	96.5	+20.4
Rajkot	95	78	—	2.9	—10.4
Srinagar	88	63	—	2.7	—2.9
Sholapur	87	69	—	8.4	—3.7
Shillong	77	63	0.9	43.4	+2.3
Simla	68	58	0.1	34.9	—2.5
Surat	89	75	0.8	17.7	—16.9
Salem	98	73	—	14.6	+3.5
Trichinopoly	94	78	—	7.4	+2.5
Trivandrum	83	77	—	20.1	+2.0
Visagapatam	87	77	—	8.5	—4.2

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

STRONG MONSOON IN BOMBAY DECCAN

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, Aug. 21.

The depression near Jubbulpore moved slightly westwards and lies this morning near Saugor. The monsoon has been strong in Berar, north Bombay Deccan, active in southeast Rajputana, east Gujarat, west Central India, west Central Provinces, Konkan and north Hyderabad.

Rainfall occurred locally in Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces, east Central India, east Central Provinces, south Bombay Deccan, while a few falls are reported from Assam, Orissa, east and north Punjab, Malabar, and north Madras Coast.

Day temperatures were markedly below normal in west Central Provinces, west Central India, north Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Malegaon four inches; Dehra Dun, Akola, Jalgaon, Khandala and Mahableshwar three; Port Blair and Belgaum two; Bombay and Aurangabad one; Dhubri Chanda, Brijnagar, Surat and Parbhani three quarters; Ludhiana and Kotah half.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .009 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.1 degrees 2.9 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.2 degrees 3.5 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 17 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 317 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 40 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 1.20 inches

Total rainfall during the month 3.94 inches

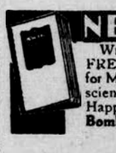
Total rainfall during the year 41.70 inches

Weather remark: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-8-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.64 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.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STATE MONOPOLY AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Jodhpur Govt. Policy Criticised

(From Our Correspondent)

JODHPUR, (By Mail).

"Monopolizing industries by the State would surely injure private enterprises, and would check the progress of the country" said Mr. Vyas in the concluding session of the Central Advisory Board, speaking on a resolution tabled by Seth Gulab Chand Jain regarding State encouragement to private industries.

Mr. Vyas deplored the lack of electricity, ice supply etc., in the State which he said was a direct result of State's monopolizing these industries. He said that a standing order to purchase iron and steel shutters, etc., from a foreign company was responsible for discouraging the wooden industry which fed so many carpenters.

Mr. Bhopal Chand, P. W. D. Secretary, assured the House on behalf of the Government that Government would surely encourage local industries, but could not satisfy the House on the question of monopoly raised by Mr. Vyas.

The Board has passed about two dozen resolutions on different topics including one regarding freedom of Press.

REPRESSION IN RAJGARH STATE

RAJGARH (BIAORA)

(By Mail).

The Secretary of the C. P. and Rajputana States Prajamandal writes:—

Mr. Hamidali, Secretary of Rajgarh Rajya Prajamandal has been arrested at Talen 'en route' to Shujalpur. The Police has taken possession of all the Prajamandal papers.

Three prominent Prajamandal workers have already been arrested, and another has been deported. Mr. Isribux it is alleged was severely beaten by the Police of Talen. The Police are instructed to watch the movement strictly and stop all political activities. All persons coming from outside are suspected and harassed by the Police No meetings can be held without the permission of the authorities. Police have been stationed at the houses of several village patels who are suspected of taking part in Prajamandal activities.

Mr. Sajjamsingh President Prajamandal has been debarred from practising in the State Courts.

TRADE AND COMMERCE IN NAWANAGAR

Address To Maharaja By Merchants For His Great Interest

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, (By Mail.)

The Jamnagar Chamber of Commerce held its meeting to-day in the Chamber Hall, when His Highness Maharaja Jam Saheb, Her Highness Maharani Saheba, Dewan Saheb, Rajkumar Himatsinhji and the Secretary for Trade and Commerce Dr. Anantani were present. The meeting consisted of merchants of all communities of Jamnagar.

Mr. Maganlal J. Sutaria, Vice-president of the Jamnagar Chamber of Commerce, welcoming Their Highnesses, referred to the keen interest His Highness was taking in the development of trade, commerce and industries in Nawanagar. He recalled the very valuable advice which His Highness gave, immediately on coming to the Gadi of Nawanagar, to amalgamate the three associations that were then functioning namely, the Jamnagar Sugar Merchants' Association and the Jamnagar Piecegoods Merchants' Association and the Jamnagar General Merchants' Association, and form into one united body.

Mr. Thakershi D. Sheth, Honorary Secretary, then reviewed the progress of Bedi Port during the last few years and paid a glowing tribute to His Highness and Khan Bahadur Merwanji Pestonji, Dewan of Nawanagar, for the incessant efforts made by them for effecting improvements at, and developing the trade of Bedi Port.

Replying, His Highness said that the question of development of trade at Bedi Bunder was very dear to him and he was pleased to learn that his merchants were co-operating with him. His Highness greatly appreciated the business acumen of the mercantile community and their efforts to make Bedi Port what it is. His Highness said that he will be prepared to consider proposals submitted to him by his people for establishing industries in Nawanagar, even though it may involve the loss of customs revenue. Concluding, His Highness exhorted the merchants to increase their activities all round and continue to keep Bedi Port always in the front rank.

Mr. Murad Ali Released

(From A Correspondent).

JAIPUR, Aug. 19.

Mr. Murad Ali, a member of the Working Committee of the Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal was accorded a warm welcome, after his release from Mohanpura detention camp.

An address was read by Abdul Samad Rajasthani. From Chomu Mr. Murad Ali proceeded to Samod where another reception was held in his honour. Both Hindus and Muslims joined the procession.

Riot Case Accused Committed To Sessions

(From A Correspondent).

MUNDRA (Cutch), Aug. 21.

All accused in what are known as the Mundra Hanuma riot cases have been committed to sessions by the Special Magistrate.

ARYAN LEAGUE CONGRATULATED

Rajen Babu On Sacrifices Of Hyderabad Satyagrahis

NEW DELHI, August 21

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has sent the following letter to Hon. Mr. Ghanshyamsingh Gupta, President of the International Aryan League on the successful termination of the Arya Satyagraha in Hyderabad:—

"That the Arya Samaj had to offer Satyagraha in Hyderabad for religious liberty was itself a matter for surprise. But the skill and restraint with which you conducted the Satyagraha movement was also a matter of no less surprise. People had to suffer and some had to lay down their lives in jail. Without sacrifice nothing could be accomplished.

"The success of the Satyagraha can be said to be complete only when there is occasion to congratulate both parties. Today I have no hesitation to congratulate both. The Arya Samaj deserve congratulations for its sacrifice, efficiency and self-restraint and for accepting the justice of their demands, the Hyderabad administration becomes entitled to congratulations. It is therefore occasion for satisfaction.

"I hope the awakening that has been caused would be used in constructive work resulting in measures of permanent utility."—United Press

Upadhyaya Released

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 20

According to a Khandwa message, Mr. Rantan Lal Upadhaya, a public worker of Indore, who had been arrested by the Indore State Government on a charge of fomenting activities against the state has now been released. It will be remembered that he was detained for an indefinite period.—United Press.

DR. KITCHLEW'S NOMINATION

Sardar's Approval And Appeal

LAHORE, Aug. 20.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, sent the following telegram to Sardar Sohan Singh Josh, Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, approving the nomination of Dr. S. D. Kitchlew, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, for the Amritsar Urban Muslim Constituency:

"Dr. Kitchlew's nomination approved. Earnestly appeal all Congressmen forget differences, present united front and demonstrate to the country that in spite of everything Punjab's loyalty to the Congress still unshaken. Victory of Dr. Kitchlew will be the victory of Congress. Let Punjab vindicate honour of Congress in this hour of trial."

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, member of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and the member-in-charge of the Punjab zone, also in a telegraphic communication to the Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee expressed gratification in approving Dr. S. D. Kitchlew's name for the Amritsar Urban Muslim Constituency.—United Press.

BAN ON WEAPONS AT VIRAMGAM

AHMEDABAD, August 21

In view of the communal tension prevailing in Viramgam town the District Magistrate has today issued an order under the District Police Act prohibiting the carrying of weapons including Lathis sticks and other missiles for a period of one month.—A. P.

Government Securities Manual

A revised edition has been brought out of the Government Securities Manual which has been out of stock for some time past.

Enquiries were made in the Central Legislative Assembly in its last winter session as to when the Government proposed to get it reprinted and make it available to the public. In reply, it was stated that changes due to the creation of the Reserve Bank, the passing of the Government of India Act, and the abolition of the Controller of Currency's Office had delayed its revision, but that a revised edition was in the press and would shortly be available for sale.

The Manual contains full information relating to investment in Government Securities.

Bombay Teachers' Federation

The Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Federation writes:

The Council of the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Federations at its meeting held on August 17 at the Robert Money School, Bombay, with Prof. D. R. Gadgil, President of the Federation in the chair, made certain changes in the Constitution including a change in the name of the Federation, which will henceforth be called "The Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Federation." The Council will now consist of one representative of each Affiliated Association and additional representatives at the rate of one for every 50 members, and no Association will have more than 15 representatives.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud, 8, 1995.
Muslim: Rajab 6, 1358.
Parsi: Aspandad 21, 1308.
Hightide: 7-03, 18-30
Lowtide: 10-00, 13-17.
Sunrise: 6h. 22m.
Sunset: 7h. 1m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for Italy per 'M V Victoria' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 23rd instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 24th instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia, New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per s.s. 'Cathay' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 24th instant.

Parcels for Germany for despatch direct by German steamer per s.s. 'Uhenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on 23rd August, 1939.

VICTORIA GARDENS POST OFFICE

The Victoria Gardens Post Office will be shifted from the present building to the New premises, known as "Yusuf Chamber" belonging to Mr. Hasanally Navrozally and standing on plot No. 18 in Guzri Bazar Street, Byculla, Bombay on Sunday, the 27th of August, 1939. It will transact business in the new premises from Monday, the 28th instant.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Cathay' with mails arrived at Aden at 9 a.m. on the 20th instant and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 p.m. on Thursday, the 24th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at midnight for Australia.

Medical Inspection between 10 and 11 p.m. on Thursday, the 24th August, 1939.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 18-8-1939, were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,06,439.

Amount of cheques—Rs. 15,66,03,569-11-9.

M. H HIGH SCHOOL PAST STUDENTS

The meeting of the Past Students of the M. H. High School, Thana, will be held in the school premises on Tuesday, August 29 at 9 a.m. to settle the date and elect the Managing Body for the Coming Silver Jubilee Gathering.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. G. N. Lawande will continue his classes in Ethics and will meet his students to-day (Tuesday) in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. Other Adult Education classes for the day will meet as usual.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

Dr. J. Buyak, one of the surviving members of the Polish Himalayan Expedition 1939 will lecture on the Experiences of the Expedition, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Green's Hotel.

VISHNU DIGAMBAR'S ANNIVERSARY

The 8th anniversary of the late Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar will be celebrated under the presidentship of Pandit Onkar Nath at Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Vidyalaya Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay No. 4.

JAGANNATH SHANKARSHET ANNIVERSARY

A public meeting to celebrate the anniversary of the late Hon. Jagannath Shankarshet, will be held at Kshatraikya Samaj Vanmali Hall, Dadar to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Miss Krishnabai Javere, Pundit Padmanabh Shastri Palayé, Dr. T. R. Narvane, Mr. P. K. Sawant, Mr. G. G. Deshpande, Mr. D. G. Hate, will address the meeting.

Mr. Vithalrao Dattatraya Ghate, (London) Educational Inspector, Bombay Division will preside.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Mrs. A. W. Maclean will deliver a lecture on "Training and Personal Equipment of a Social Worker" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

VAISHYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the above institution, a meeting of the Vaishya community will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Pawaskar Class, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, to give send off to Mr. S. R. Bhise, B.E. who is proceeding to Edinborough for higher studies.

Amusements Of The Day

METRO—"Sergeant Madden." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Naughty But Nice". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Saint In London." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Gorilla." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"The Sun Never Sets." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Listen Darling". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Shriyal." Time as usual.
CENTRAL — "Brandi-ki-Botal." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Punjab Mail." Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bramhachari." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Sant Tukaram." Daily at 2, 4-30, 7-15 and 10-15 p.m.

SETH GANGADHARJI MAKHARIYA SCHOLARSHIPS

Seth Gangadharji Makhariya of Bagar has kindly consented to give, through the Rajputana Shiksha Mandal, some scholarships to poor and deserving students of primary classes who are bonafide residents of Shekhawati and are reading in any of the schools in Jaipur State.

Applications should be submitted to the Secretary, Rajputana Shiksha Mandal, 192-94, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

DR. GREEN ARMYTAGE

Dr. Green Armytage (Specialist) specially called by Seth Ambalal Sarabhai, Millowner, Ahmedabad, arrived at Karachi by KLM. 'Plane on Saturday, the 19th instant at about 3 p.m. (S.T.) and left Karachi for Bombay the same evening halting at Jamnagar in the evening and started again on Sunday morning reaching Juhu at 9 a.m.

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION

Miss Peri Mirza and Mr. F. N. Mehta, Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Young Men's Parsi Association write to say that Messrs. G. C. Bharucha and D. N. Dastur are no more the Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Young Men's Parsi Association nor are they the members of the present Managing Committee. Persons dealing with them in the above capacity do so at their own risk.

B. E. S. T. WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Tramway Traffic Union, the Omnibus Conductors' Union and the Omnibus Drivers' Union, a general meeting of the members will be held to-day (Tuesday) in Jinnah Hall (Congress House) at 11 p.m. (S.T.). Sjts. M. R. Masani, Purshottam Tricumdas will address the meeting.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will expound in Gujarati strophes 7-9 of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter II (Yasna Ha XXIX).

LECTURE ON GERMAN EXPERIENCES

Under the auspices of the Goa Hindu Association, 14, Tribhuvan Road, Girgaum, Mr. Dattatraya R. Keni, who has returned to India in vacation will speak on "His Experiences in Germany" today (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. Yeshwantrao Sardesai has kindly consented to preside.

FAREWELL TO PROF. M. G. KALE

A farewell address will be presented to Prof. M. G. Kale by the Principal, Professors and Staff of the National Medical College and Yamunabai Nair Hospital at the Dhanaraj Hall of the College to-day (Tuesday) at 4-30 p.m. when Dr. M. Venkat Rao J.P. will take the chair.

LATE SIR H. C. ADENWALA

A meeting held under the auspices of the Depressed Class on Saturday, under the presidentship of Mr. Gangaram Govind Bhatkude, at Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, condoled the death of Sir Hormusji Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, Kt.

PROHIBITION LOUD SPEAKER LORRIES

The prohibition loud speaker propaganda lorries will tour in Ghatkopar and Kurla to-day (Tuesday). They will be in charge of Messrs. Sakhalkar and Sawant respectively.

PROHIBITION VOLUNTEERS' BOARD

The G. O. C. and the Assistant G. O. C. will visit 'A' Division Office to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. All the Sub-Divisional Officers and Guards of 'A' Division are requested to make it a point to attend the office on the occasion.

Tibbia College

Hakim Rashid Ahmed Ahmed Khan, General Secretary, Tibbia College Board writes:—

The public are hereby informed that in accordance with a resolution of the Finance and College Committee passed on the 26th July and the directions of the president a regular course of medical instruction commenced from the 19th instant.

Considerable number of the Hakim members of the Board were present. Those present were entertained with refreshments.

The members and others were pleased with the situation and accommodation of the college building, arrangements of instructions and the literary efficiency of the professors and the students and their numbers.

Intending students are informed that admission will continue upto 31-8-39 and they should better start their studies as early as possible

Application forms can be had during office hours at the College office from 1 to 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). The office is situated in Vaid Building, Mahomedalli Road, opposite Crawford Market.

Mayor Visits George V Memorial Infirmary And Home

Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, Mayor of Bombay visited the King George V. Memorial Infirmary and the Lady Dhunbai Jehangir Home for the Destitute at Haines Road near Mahaluxmi Station, on Saturday last. The members of the Managing Committee were present.

He was received by Dr. E. Moses, Chairman and was shown round the Infirmary Wards, Dispensary, Sheds for Beggars, Kitchens, Dining Hall, Store Rooms, Looms Department, Offices of the Superintendent and Asstt. Superintendent, Quarters for Superintendent, Asstt Superintendent, Nurses, etc.

He expressed his satisfaction at the efficient management and working of the Infirmary and the Home and made the following remarks in the Infirmary Visitors' Book.

"I visited the King George V Infirmary and found everything neat and tidy. The management seems to take lot of trouble towards the comfort of the poor unfortunate patients who have nobody to look after. The Institution deserves all help from the public and especially from the Government."

The following remark was made in the Home Visitors' Book.

"I visited to-day Lady Dhunbai Jehangir Home and was quite satisfied with all the arrangements made. The management looks after these unfortunates and tries to make them as comfortable as possible. Bombay needs many such Institutions and it is upto the Government and the public to help such a deserving cause."

SANTA CRUZ PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Prohibition Propaganda Committee, a Powada party sung prohibition songs at 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Saturday last at Agripada and Maharwada respectively.

At Agripada the Powada party was garlanded.

Women and children were present in large numbers.

Before the programme began the prohibition lorry played prohibition records

High Court Condones Breach Of Trust

Suit For Removal Of Trustees: Parties Come To Terms

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the suit filed by the Advocate-General against Goculdas Damodar and others to have the dependants removed from their offices as the trustees of a public charitable trust created under the will of Bai Nana, widow of Nensey Lakhmidas.

In 1909 a scheme for the administration of the trust was framed in pursuance of a decree passed by the High Court. A general fund consisting of Port Trust and Municipal bonds was created for the purpose of charity. Out of the income of the fund, a certain sum was directed to be spent for a "sadavrat" at Muttra, while a sum of Rs. 1,615-15-4 was to be spent every year for distributing "pucca ladoos" to the 'sadhus' at Cutch Mandvi.

FLOUR FOR "LADOOS"

It was stated that the defendants who were trustees of the charity, had wrongfully disposed of bonds worth Rs. 11,000 and applied the proceeds to objects other than those for which the sum was earmarked.

Further, it was stated, the sum set apart for distributing "ladoos" to the sadhus was not used for the purpose but for distributing wheat flour to them. Even this was stopped after some time and amount saved was used for a "dharamshala" at Muttra. There were also no accounts published about the charities. The defendants were guilty of several breaches of trust and were unfit to continue in their offices.

The defendants denied the allegation of breach of trust. They stated that "pucca ladoos" could not be kept in a good condition and the trustees found it more suitable to distribute flour to the sadhus.

At the hearing of the suit, the parties came to terms and a consent decree was passed by his lordship under which the Court condoned the breach of trust on the part of the trustees, and a revised scheme for the administration of the charity was to be submitted to the Advocate-General for his approval and then to be submitted for the Court's sanction.

BAIL APPLICATION FOR LABOUR LEADERS

Alleged Arbitrary Decision Of Magistrate

BOMBAY, Monday.

An application was presented before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court on behalf of the labour leaders and workers arrested last week, to secure their release on bail pending their trial on charges of criminal intimidation and incitement to violence.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari with Mr. D. R. Deshpande appeared for the petitioners. The Advocate-General appeared for the Crown.

The petitioners are: S. P. Bhise, S. G. Patkar, S. S. Mirajkar, S. A. Dange and R. K. Bhogale.

When an application for their remand into police or jail custody was made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, an application to release on bail was made but rejected.

It was contended on behalf of the petitioners that the offences alleged against them were not non-bailable, and the Magistrate had exercised his discretion not judicially but arbitrarily. The Magistrate had refused bail even though the petitioners were prepared to give an undertaking not to make speeches or take an active part in the Phoenix mill dispute as long as the case was pending against them. The plea of the authorities to keep them in custody in the interests of public peace was, they stated, not "bona fide."

The Advocate-General having asked for time, their lordships adjourned further hearing to Wednesday next.

Education Through Cinema Shows

An educational cinema show was held by the Vile Parle Night School and Adult Education Institution on Saturday at Gandhi Chowk. Films showing the "Silk Industry" and "methods of Fire Protection" were shown, with explanatory commentary by the School staff.

RELIEF FOR BOMBAY TENANTS

Commissioner Asked To Prepare Draft Bill On Basis Of Rent Inquiry Report

The Municipal Commissioner is requested to prepare a report at an early date in regard to the various recommendations made by the Rent Enquiry Committee and which could be given effect to immediately for the relief of the tenants and also to prepare a draft bill for the submission to the Government embodying other recommendations which are of practical nature.

This resolution was passed by the Municipal Corporation on Monday after some discussion on Mr. S. C. Joshi's resolution who requested the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to submit a draft bill making suitable amendments in the Municipal Act.

Mr. M. E. Joshi wanted this matter to go before a Special Committee which he named but Mr. Soonderdas Morarji moved another amendment to send the question to the Municipal Commissioner so that he could expedite it earlier for the benefit of the tenants.

Dr. A. J. Collaco seconded this amendment.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji urged the house to accept Mr. Soonderdas' amendment. The Rent Enquiry Committee, he said, had made all recommendations in all earnestness and he very much liked that they were given effect to. The Municipal Commissioner was the only person who would take intiative to expedite and he hoped before very long the corporation will have his report on the matter.

The amendment of Mr. Soonderdas was carried as a substantive proposition.

FOR CITY'S DEFENCE.

The House then considered the proposition of Mr. Naushir Bharucha: "That whereas the Government of Bombay have formulated a general scheme for defence of citizens against hostile air raids on Bombay City in event of a war and whereas among their measures of Air Raid Precautions are obscuration of street lighting and black-out for camouflage of the City as precaution against night air attack, this Corporation request the Comissioner to consider the advisability of and report on a scheme of obscuration of street lighting including illuminated advertisements, by methods such as dimming of lights, use of blue colour lamps, etc., having due regard to requirements of traffic and such plans as the Government may have in view for the purpose.'

Mr. Bharucha said it was very difficult to say when war would break out but the present international situation left no room for doubt that they should all prepare for defensive measures. Bombay was quite vulnerable to air raids and apart from the preparations made by the Government, the municipality also should take precautionery measures.

At this stage adjournment of the House was moved on account of the Shravan Monday and the Mayor postponed further debate till Thursday.

NO OBSTRUCTION TO TRAFFIC

Municipal Commissioner On Nuisance Of Squatters

The Municipal Commissioner has recommended that road side squatting should not be allowed. The Municipal Commissioner in his report states:

"No action is taken against squatters outside the reserved areas. They are dealt with by the police under Section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, for causing obstruction to traffic. Action is taken by the Municipality only against those squatters who without licence ply their trade in the areas where squatters have been licensed by the Municipality. This is necessary in the interest of Municipal licensees. Moreover, if an encroachment formed by a shop-keeper on the footpath in front of his shop could be removed under Section 314(b), it is difficult to conceive why an encroachment made by a squatter right in the centre of a footpath should not be removed although it is a greater obstruction. There is no reason why squatters should be placed in a more favourable position than shop-keepers who pay rent for shop premises and thus contribute towards Municipal revenue. The squatters against whom action is taken by the Municipality do not pay anything to the Municipality either by way of licence fee or occupation rent. If squatters are to be regarded as privileged persons they would spread all over the City and encumber the streets. The Municipality has spent several lakhs of rupees on acquiring set-backs for widening the streets and it would be unfair to allow them to be occupied by squatters indiscriminately. With the increase in the fast moving traffic, pedestrians are compelled to use the footpaths more than in the past. If the interests of pedestrians, therefore, outweigh those of squatters, then the latter should not be allowed to occupy the footpaths promiscuously.

"Prosecutions by the Police do not serve as a deterrent as the average fine inflicted is only Rs. 0-7-7.68 (1937-38). There is no remedy which checks the evil more effectively than seizure of goods and if this remedy were to be done away with, squatters will be free to pursue their business any where they like, and traffic in the City will be greatly impeded. Control over such squatters is a means to an end and not an end in itself. In the circumstance, I am of opinion that direct or seizure action should not be abandoned."

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee agreed generally with the views expressed by the Municipal Commissioner.

Not Guilty Of Indiscipline

B. P. C. C. Member Says There Is No Case For Action Against Him

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami has addressed the following letter to the General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:—

"I have your letter No. 1133|39 dated the 12th instant.

I regret that you should persist in your charge that I have defied what you describe as the "peremptory instructions" of the Congress President in regard to the meeting of July 9th. I have already refuted that charge. I have pointed out to you how you have put on Babu Rajendra Prasad's instructions an interpretation which is not justified. In his press statement of July 6th issued from Ranchi, Babu Rajendra Prasad said:

"I trust that Congress Committees and office-bearers will desist from organising or participating in such protests and demonstrations."

This statement of the Congress President can have no application in my case as I am not an office-bearer of any Congress Committee. Since, therefore, I have not been guilty of any act of indiscipline, no question of my expressing regret arises.

I may be permitted to state at this stage that during the eighteen years of my active association with the Congress organisation and its activities there has never been a single occasion of my being accused of the slightest breach of discipline and it is unthinkable that I could ever swerve from my loyalty to the Congress."

BOMBAY FODDER AND GRAIN CONTROL ACT

A Bill to provide for the control and regulation of supply and distribution of fodder and grain including regulation of prices thereof in the Province of Bombay on occasions of famine or scarcity has been published in Monday's "Bombay Government Gazette".

Among its objects and reasons are stated:—

For nearly seven weeks there has been practically no rain in some parts of this Province and the state of crops and the depletion of the existing fodder have been causing grave anxiety. The distress caused by scarcity of fodder is most acute. The Bombay Fodder and Grain Control Ordinance, 1939, was, therefore, promulgated for the purpose of meeting with the situation. The said Ordinance, however, is a temporary measure and cannot remain in force for a period longer than that provided by law.

To meet the present situation even it would be necessary to have such a measure in operation longer. It is also desirable that such a measure should be permanently on the statute book to enable Government to put it into operation whenever the necessity for doing so would arise.

SARDAR IN CITY

BOMBAY: Monday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel returned to Bombay this morning after studying the situation in Gujerat arising out of drought.

Steps are being taken to afford relief to the peasantry in the districts affected by famine. Arrangements are also being made to meet the situation arising out of water scarcity in certain tracts.

Air Raid Caution Tried In Bombay

An experiment was made on Monday evening in the Fort area to give warning to the residents regarding air raids. Two siren warnings were given at the interval of couple of minutes from one of the buildings to test how far the residents could hear and catch up the signals. The experiment being private the particular locality and building are not mentioned.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Sunday there passed from Bandra, Mr. Francis Conceicao, one of the old city fathers.

Mr. Conceicao, was Municipal Councillor for over 25 years taking an active part in nearly all the affairs of the Bandra Municipality. He served on nearly all the committees and took an active part in the uplift of the depressed class.

He was a retired railway man. He was popular amongst his people and was the director of the Water Lads Dramatic Union.

His death means a great loss to his people. His funeral was held on Sunday evening and was well attended.

ORGAN RECITAL AT BANDRA.

On Sunday evening St. Peter's new church building was thronged with music lovers who listened to a long programme of classical music on the new organ purchased for this church. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay was present.

The performance proved quite a success and the purpose for which this was organised must have benefited considerably.

The organ is the first of its kind in Bombay and is a pipe organ with a Tubular Phenmatic action worked by an electric motor and possesses a pergect blending of sound from the merest whisper to the triumphant.

This organ I am told was originally built by the hands of the famous Major J. Lidierth, M.B.E. for a church in Quetta and its being re-assembles at the new church is good news.

WORRIED BY PIMPLES AND ECZEMA

Sought Relief In Vain for Two Years

COMPLEXION PERFECT AFTER SIX WEEKS OF KRUSCHEN

This lady was greatly worried by eruptions of pimples and blotches. Naturally, she tried every way of getting rid of them, and at last she discovered the remedy which made her complexion perfect again. Here is what she writes:—

"For the past two years my face was covered with hard pimples and red blotches, and I also had eczema on my neck and fore-arms. I tried every lotion, cream and ointment there was to be had, without the slightest effect. I was so worried. Fortunately I decided to give Kruschen a trial, and without any exaggeration, within six weeks my face was without a blemish, and I have not had a sign of eczema since. I take Kruschen regularly every morning, and would not be without it."—(Mrs.) J. A.

Pimples and eczema are frequently due to impurities in the blood—irritant poisons which sluggish body organs are failing to expel from the system. Kruschen Salts keep the body organs functioning normally and healthily, so that all blood impurities are regularly and completely expelled. When pure, refreshed blood begins to circulate through your veins, skin irritation is quickly allayed, pimples disappear, the skin takes on a smooth healthy texture.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1939

PROHIBITION PENALTIES

The Bombay Government's Bill to amend the Akbari Act of 1878, has been rendered necessary by the policy of Prohibition. The main object of the old Act was to prevent a breach of Government's monopoly in the production and sale of intoxicants. But the present Bill has a much higher aim, namely, to prevent injury to the general welfare of society through defiance of the policy of Prohibition. Because of this, and the special difficulties of enforcing Prohibition in certain areas in the early years of the policy, the new law has to be much stricter than the old one, particularly against those who may be guilty of deliberate organised defiance of the Prohibition laws. The public is assured, however, that most of the amendments proposed in the Bill "are generally on the lines already adopted by other Provincial Governments in their Prohibition legislation."

Too Drastic

A typical illustration of the severity of the new law is the section which punishes unauthorised possession or consumption of any intoxicant "with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both." Some critics call it a savage punishment. It is, certainly very drastic and its enforcement may even be called savage, if the maximum punishment or anything near it is given in any but serious cases involving repeated or organised defiance of the law. It seems probable that the severity of this provision and several others was at least partially suggested by the threats held out by some people to make the law a dead-letter. Moreover, the savagery of the Indian Penal Code has made heavy maximum sentences very common in India. All things considered, we think, it would be both just and expedient, to reduce the maximum punishment for mere unauthorised possession or consumption of any intoxicant to one year or 500 rupees or both. Prohibition being, more or less, a religious creed of most people in the country, the very fact of being convicted of an offence against it will have a deterrent effect which will not need the aid a drastic sentence.

Novel Features

The Bill contains two features which are not common in penal law in India. One is that it penalises even an agreement between two or more persons to commit or instigate any offence under it, though no overt act is committed in pursuance of the agreement. Ordinarily mere intention to commit an offence is not itself an offence. But in the present case an agreement is in the nature of conspiracy, and it should be permissible to the State to nip it in the bud. Only, the law in such cases will have to be very cautiously enforced and only when the agreement is tantamount to preparation for an offence. There is, however, considerable likelihood of the law being abused. Another novel feature of the Bill is that it fixes a minimum as well as a maximum sentence in cases in which an offence under it is committed "for the purpose of profit or gain or for the purpose of inciting, encouraging or aiding persons to commit an offence under this Act." It should be noted that a minimum sentence is prescribed, not where persons may be tempted to drink in an unauthorised manner, but only where there is an obvious organised attempt to defy and frustrate the prohibition policy. Moreover, the minimum prescribed is low and does not deprive the judge of his discretion not to convict the accused but to let him off with a warning. In view of these considerations it will be wrong to object to the very principle of prescribing a minimum sentence. But for the reasons suggested before it will be just and equitable to scale down the penalties in the Bill generally to an appreciable extent.

The National Language

In his speech at the prize distribution of the Hindu Prachar Sabha in Bombay on Sunday Mr. B. G. Kher made out an earnest plea for popularising Hindustani as the national language. All sensible persons now accept the ideal, and only the ways and means need to be considered seriously at the present stage. Government have done much by making Hindustani a compulsory subject for upper primary and lower middle schools and by sanctioning the necessary funds for the purpose. All this will benefit only children, but it is desirable to introduce Hindustani as a compulsory subject in all the curricula prescribed by the University.

Mr. Kher has pointed out that the University is an independent body and cannot be controlled by Government. We highly value the independence of the University and would suggest that propaganda should be carried on by the public in support of Hindustani as a compulsory subject even in the University. Public opinion will not be long in being effective in this matter. Bodies like the Hindi Prachar Sabha may well take the initiative in the intensive propaganda we have suggested. If the University thinks that Hindustani is not yet defined clearly enough or that a sufficient number of text books in the languages are not yet available, it can at least promote a wider study of Hindi and Urdu by making it compulsory for every matriculate or graduate to pass a test in one or the other of these languages.

Bombay Lags Behind

Presiding over a Ganapati-Utsava meeting at the Brahman Sabha Hall, Girgaon, on Sunday Mr. Kher, the Bombay Premier, regretted that the province of Bombay lagged behind Madras in respect of opening Hindu public temples to Harijans. There is doubtless cause for much regret, and both Government and the people are responsible for the slow pace of reform. In reply to a question in the Legislative Assembly last week Mr. Munshi stated that since the passing of the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship Act of 1938, only 142 temples had been thrown open to Harijans out of about 38,000 temples in the province of which 5,207 were under trustees. Mr. Kher said at the meeting that the law in this behalf could not compel the trustees but Harijans could be allowed to enter temples if the majority of the Hindus of the locality were in favour of the reform. But the present law cannot ensure the reform even if the Hindu public favour it, unless the trustees are willing. Why not pass a law like the Malabar Temple Entry Act compelling the trustees to respect the opinion of the majority?

OUR LONDON LETTER

Two Significant Events

Greatest Peace Time Concentration Of British Fleet And War 'Planes

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Owing to bad weather, the black-out, which was to have been staged all over 28 countries of South-East England in the early hours of Thursday morning, was postponed till the following morning. On Friday morning London and half England lay hidden in the black-out. It was an intensely dramatic spectacle as at 12-30 a. m. the lights went out all over the capital, and the world's largest city suddenly disappeared. Searchlights stabbed the sky and above the low-lying clouds the warplanes droned. So also lighthouses on the coast ceased to flash their warnings. Fleet-street wore the Fleet-street aspect of the old war days. The roads and alleys were again black passages, lights moved on the ground and queer bushigh little glow appeared, foot passengers collided at street corners, while high overhead the clouds were mottled by the probing searchlights and the roar of aeroplanes rose and fell. "Just like old times," said a City policeman, "but may they come again no more."

*

Newspapers were produced under war-time conditions. Nearly 100,000 men who comprise the night staff of the newspapers in Fleet-street worked from midnight till the last copies of their papers came off the presses in the morning under the assumption that for the first time in twenty years there were enemy planes over London. And one of the greatest peace-time concentrations of the British Fleet took place at Weymouth, and at the same time 1,300 British warplanes exercised over London and the Home Counties. In Germany mobilisation of more than 2,000,000 troops was approaching completion, and the German Fleet was concentrated at the Baltic ports. In this tense and dangerous situation, there was amazement in London at the disclosure in British official circles that there is still to be a further hold-up in the conversations on the Anglo-Soviet pact. In Whitehall, there were two significant developments. Official circles for the first time admitted that it is expected that the conversations on the Anglo-Soviet pact will be suspended altogether until such time as the military conversations are completed. Even the most optimistic do not put this nearer than at least three weeks.

*

It will be noted that at the time when the military mission was announced, while Parliament was still sitting, there was absolutely no suggestion that the sending of the mission would cause further delay on the Pact conversations in Moscow. On the contrary it was suggested that the Pact conversations would be stimulated and speeded up by the despatch of the military mission. The second significant event during the week was the publication in Paris of a message from a leading British news-agency reporting the belief that a conference might be held on the Danzig issue. This suggestion was subsequently strenuously denied in British official circles and in the "Times." Nonetheless the B. B. C. saw fit to issue this story of a conference in its French news bulletin, though not in the English news. The official explanation offered in London was that the whole message was a misunderstanding of discussion between the Polish Government and the Danzig Senate on the customs issue. According to this explanation, one is entitled to ask why, in that case the agency concerned put out the message it did, and why the B. B. C. handle it as it did. The obvious suggestion is that this agency received in good faith from other sources—those interested in promoting a conference—information which caused it to treat the original very limited statement as a hint of a much larger appeasement move about to be undertaken.

*

Apologies for Imperial Airways' confession of failure to provide the Empire flying service which it is its function to supply were pretty abject following the announcement that the company will not carry any passengers on its Empire Services. However, the apologies did not go any where near full admission of the scandal involved. The "News Chronicle" did refer delicately to the high price which the Government is paying for Imperial Airways and British Airways shares, in carrying out the merger of the two concerns in a public corporation. The "Times", with great discretion, referred to the Government subsidy to Civil aviation —but there criticism ends. That, however, is where it begins. Where it should end is in a declaration that most of the directors of Imperial Airways have proved themselves incompetent and unfit to conduct a public service.

*

It was in February of last year that there was the First revelation that the Cadman Committee on Civil Aviation was going to publish some roof-raising revelations about the state of the industry, and that the Government was making desperate efforts to conceal as much as possible of the scandal. The Cadman Committee's report published after many Government efforts to hold it up in March 1938, fully justified the revelations of the previous month. It charged the Air Ministry with neglect, aircraft manufacturers with ignoring civil orders because they were making big profits out of military orders, but proposed increase of the Government subsidy for civil air lines from £1,500,000 to £3,000,000 a year. On its part, the Government rejected the Cadman Committee's proposal for restricting the dividends of the civil flying companies "to limits usually associated with public utility companies". The Government also announced last May its intention of buying up Imperial Airways shares at 32s. 9d. for each Ordinary £1 share—costing some £3,000,000 of public money. Even capitalists themselves were astonished at the lavishness of this offer, involving a free gift of well over half a million pounds to the share-holders. This was the prelude to the establishment of the Overseas Airways Corporation, which will combine the business of Imperial Airways and British

(Continued on page 11, col. 5)

Goan Emigrants And Official Propaganda

(By A British Indian Correspondent)

In a recent number of the "Bombay Chronicle", a reference has been made, evidently by some propagandist of the 'Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee', to the testimonials given by Dr. Salazar, the Portuguese dictator and General Lopes, the late Governor of Goa, to the Committee which is a semi-official organization financed partly from the lottery money and partly from the Goa Government's annual grant. It is not, therefore, surprising that both these gentlemen should praise the work of an organization that is almost official in character.

Emigrants v. Government

As regards the claim advanced on behalf of the Committee's alleged work carried out 'for the benefit of Goans in British India', many representative Goan organizations like the Goa Congress Committee, the Gomantak Prajamandal and the press that is not still absorbed in the official control have exposed it as baseless. While the suppression of all civil liberties in the Portuguese territory makes any free expression of public opinion impossible and those who benefit from the Fund are not expected to express their real feeling in matters that affect the interests of Goan emigrants, the latest report of the Fund Committee itself clearly shows that this organisation serves the interests of the Salazar regime in Goa and that such 'relief' as the emigrants receive is not unconnected with the propaganda that the 'Foreign Departments' of the Italian and German fascists normally organize. From the study of the report, it seems to me that the Committee functions to serve the Goa Government's interests and propaganda.

Qui Bono?

For instance, the report mentioned above states that as a result of an interview secured by Mr. Fernandes, the Secretary of the Committee and Mr. Guido, the Goan member of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly, Dr. Gilder, Minister for Health, has reduced the rate charged to the Portuguese Indian Government by the Government of Bombay for maintenance of Goan lunatics in the mental hospitals in the Bombay province.

Who is benefited by this contribution to the cause of the Goan emigrants? I do not know how many lunatics there are amongst the Goan emigrants who are receiving treatment in the medical institutions of the Government of Bombay. But I venture to think that lunacy is not a normal feature of the average emigrant's misery—one cannot help admiring their tenacity, their capacity to suffer physical hardship without going mad.

But whoever foots the bill of the lunatics' treatment, how are the emigrants benefited? I am afraid Dr. Gilder has been misled in the matter of the inter-Governmental charge on account of lunatics because the benefit of the concession he has granted goes to the Portuguese-Indian treasury which, as I am prepared to prove, overflows with the emigrants' remittances a substantial part of which ought to be utilized to relieve the starvation to which the masses of Goan people are subjected as a consequence of the imposition of a tax on rice—the people's food.

There is no justification for the Bombay Government remitting part of the cost incurred by the maintenance of Goan lunatics when the British subjects who visit Goa are subjected to the so-called 'emigrant's tax' (head tax). The Indian press recently published the report that the Goa Government had refused to forego this source of income despite the fact that the tourist traffic benefits it directly or indirectly as well as the more important fact that the Goan exports into British India exceed imports in value.

I have written in these columns from time to time to point out how the economic and trade interests of our province have been systematically sacrificed on the altar of foreign and, particularly British, financial and trade interests. This policy is not only harmful to the interests of the province but also directly reacts on the economic conditions of the Goan emigrants who live in the British Indian

(Continued on page 12, col. 7)

Frankly Speaking

Spanish Neutrality

Spanish leaders from General Franco downwards and Spanish newspapers are being cited to suggest that the policy of Spain will be one of neutrality and reconstruction. It is true that many an unofficial declaration has been made to this effect. But it does not justify a deep sigh of relief. Preparations round Gibraltar—apart from a recent declaration by General Goering about Spain's right to it—have a significance which cannot be ignored. And then General Franco is so effectively tied to his Axis Patrons, who, after all, won the victory for him, that he cannot go against them, that, in fact, he must support them effectively, even though he may not actually join them in the war. The present energy with which Spain protests her neutrality does, however, constitute a tribute to the resolute firmness of the democracies. Spain is certainly nervous as Italy is anxious.

Japan's Challenge

It appears that the Japanese have decided to make a fight of it. Their press forecasts a complete breakdown of the Tokio conversations and the militarists are reported to be concerting measures, including a virtual ultimatum, for more effective action against Britain not only in the Tientsin concession and the Japanese occupied territories but also in Hongkong and Shanghai. Japan apparently intends trying to confine her campaign to Britain. Whether she will succeed or not is not yet certain. The immediate problem, however, is as regards the attitude of the British Government. They will be considering this question also in to-day's meeting. What will they decide? So far as the Japanese challenge is concerned it now admits of no two answers.

International Tragedy

While the European crisis has now virtually reached its crescendo, bad news comes from Moscow. A veritable bombshell has burst in the shape of the Soviet-German Trade Pact. The aggreement which has just been signed in Berlin contemplates Russo-German economic relationship on a huge scale for the next two years. Does it mean that Russia—whatever the reason and whosoever be responsible for it—has finally decided upon neutrality in the imminent war between the Axis and Western democracies? If so, it is an international tragedy of the first magnitude.

A National Mission

"I do not go to China as an ambassador of the Congress but as myself," said Jawaharlal Nehru in reply to questions at Calcutta. It is true that the Congress has not formally appointed him as its representative. But his visit is certainly invested with the significance of an unofficial mission. And as the messages, which Congress leaders sent to him on the eve of his departure, make it clear he carries a message to China of India's goodwill and solidarity. This is only in the fitness of things. There is no Indian who does not entertain a feeling of oneness with the Chinese in the gallant fight that they are waging against a cynical, ruthless aggressor. And there is no Indian more fitted to communicate that feeling to China that Jawaharlal Nehru. His private visit is, therefore, a national mission on behalf of India.

Sanatanists And Congress

If it is true that the Sanatanists who met in conference in Bombay on Saturday have decided to join the Congress 'en masse', they deserve to be congratulated on their decision, whatever may be the motive behind it. It seems that their plan is to cultivate public opinion in support of non-interference through legislation in religious matters. They will get considerable support in favour of non-interference in religious matters in the right sense of that term. But where social usages are concerned, they cannot but be amenable to reform by legislation. However, the Sanatanists are right in recognising the strength of the Congress as a platform for propaganda. Let them join it in large numbers, provided they accept its creed

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Pope said that he had done everything with all necessary prudence for the cause of peace with justice and added: "I have not yet abandoned the hope that Governments will be sensible of their responsibility to save their people from disaster." The Pope invited the pilgrims to pray for the return of concord among the nations.

—Rome Cable.

* * * *

An Anglo-Indian report suggests that Princes are now willing to federate.

They always were. Their "No", naturally, meant "Yes".

* * * *

More Light On Princes' Mind

—Headline to a Delhi report.

What is needed to illumine the darkness is an extra-powerful searchlight.

* * * *

Herr Hitler has wished all success to the Koenigsberg Fair which "has the task of cultivating and improving trade between Germany and her neighbours in the East."

So the astute Fuhrer IS doing everything to induce Russia to join the anti-Comintern Pact.

* * * *

The British people have won the battle in the war of nerves, proclaims Mr. Garvin.

Preparing for an armistice?

* * * *

"Over Europe again hangs the shadow of war," bewails Anglo-India.

Better anyway than that of Mr. Neville Chamberlain's umbrella.

* * * *

Germans, complains the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Times", have started a whispering campaign seeking to create suspicions among small States against Britain and France.

But what is objectionable in it? After all it is nothing but a very very mild echo of the campaign started by Mr. Chamberlain last September.

* * * *

Hungarians, according to one of their leaders, "cannot contemplate the German theory that their "Lebensraum" includes our homeland."

The time for contemplation went past them long ago.

* * * *

Spain, according to a leading Madrid paper, "is devoid of any wish for adventure or aggression."

She is. Spain dare not adventure on any aggressive denial of subservience to her Axis patrons.

* * * *

The King of Italy has conferred on Count Ciano "the order of Annunziata entitling him to be ranked as a cousin of His Majesty."

The honour doesn't, we fear, constitute a promotion for the son-in-law of the Duce.

* * * *

"Do you believe in heredity?"

"I certainly do, Why, for instance, is my six-months-old son always trying to get his toes in his mouth if it isn't because of his dad's constant struggle to make both ends meet?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why do they speak of a man's downfall when his business goes up?

Luck may be a good servant, but as a master his pay days are uncertain.

Some men are in the best of spirits only when the best of spirits are in them.

When we know the weakness of eminent persons it consoles us for our own inferiority.

Some men are not really lazy; they just simply don't wan't to injure their health by working between meals.

Ancient heretics were burned at the stake. Nowadays they are let off with a roasting in the religious journals.

Week Of Decision In Europe

(Continued From Page 1)

London to-morrow since the position of both Governments has already been definitely fixed, but the outcome of the two Cabinet meetings, it is felt, will emphasise that the two Governments are working on parallel lines.

NO PURCHASE OF PEACE.

France and Britain, confident in their strength are calm because their decision has already been taken, writes the "Petit Parisien" voicing the note of calm determination which runs through the whole Press.

The paper continues that they are both firmly resolved not to ask a third State to buy peace at the price of concessions and stand by their undertakings to the end. Trumps are no longer in the same hand.

Madame Tabouis in "L'O'euvre" says the Democratic Powers remain absolutely calm, but they are watchful and determined to be firm. Their attitude gives an unequivocal reply to the madness of Totalitarian Powers.

Pertinax in "L'Ordre" says, a new attempt by the Vatican in favour of holding a conference to save Peace would have even less chance of succeeding than the last, because leaving out Russia would weigh down the scales in favour of the Axis Powers.—Reuter.

WEEK OF DECISION

BERLIN, August 21.

The tension seems still increasing here and the conviction is becoming widespread that something is going to happen very soon. Indeed the "National Zeitung" which is closely connected with Field Marshall Goering, writes in connection with the Anglo-Polish Treaty that "as in other important questions, the present week will bring a decision on this point too." This plain hint is reechoed in political circles, where it is emphasised that the alleged Polish "atrocities" cannot be allowed to continue much longer.

Meanwhile, reliable information suggests that Germany's trial mobilisation is rapidly progressing. Nurses are being called up, propaganda units are being organised and petrol shortage is worsening. The soldiers are being inoculated. Carts have been requisitioned, especially in Prussia and long trails of lorries and tanks are on the move. Cologne and other Rhineland towns to-night start a three nights' black-out.

Official quarters in Berlin are even more than usually uncommunicative but individuals in German political circles still profess optimism, though they cannot explain why. Many say that they still cannot believe that Britain will go to war on account of Danzig.—Reuter.

CSAKY BACK HOME.

BUDAPEST: Count Csaky returned to Budapest this morning.

OSLO POWERS TO CONFER

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21.

A meeting of the Oslo Powers will be held here on Wednesday.

At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day, M. Pierlot suggested that the so-called Oslo Powers should be invited to a meeting in Brussels "to examine various questions of common interest." No indication is given of the questions concerned.

The Oslo Powers consist of Belgium, Holland, Luxemberg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland of whom Denmark, Norway and Sweden have announced that their Foreign Ministers will proceed to Brussels to-morrow.—Reuter.

SOVIET-BERLIN TRADE PACT SIGNED

200 Million Reichsmarks Credit To Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.

It is officially announced that a Soviet-German trade and credit agreement was signed in Berlin yesterday providing for a German credit to Russia of 200,000,000 Reichsmarks for seven years at five per cent. interest for the purchase of German goods within two years.

The agreement also provides for the sale of Russian goods to Germany within two years to the amount of 180,000,000 Reichsmarks.—Reuter.

"DESIGNED TO RELIEVE ATMOSPHERE"

MOSCOW, Aug. 21.

The agreement may improve not only economic, but also political relations, writes the "Pravda," commenting on German-Soviet Trade Agreement. It is designed to relieve that atmosphere.

The "Izvestia" says that it can safely be said that the new agreement marks a turning point in the business relations of the two countries. The paper adds that the Soviet Union's purchases from Germany comprise chiefly machine tools and other equipment.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRANCO-RUSSIAN STAFF TALKS DELAYED

MOSCOW, August 20.

The Anglo-Franco-Russian staff talks have now been interrupted for three days and still there are no signs of their resumption.

The British and French military delegates conferred yesterday, it is believed, in order to consider the formulation of reports to their respective governments explaining the cause of the delay which competent quarters attribute to difference of opinion.—Reuter.

Moscow Staff Talks Resumed

MOSCOW, Aug. 21.

Staff talks between British, French, and Russian delegations were resumed after three days interval.—Reuter.

ROME FULL OF RUMOURS

ROME, Aug. 21.

Rome is seething with rumours of all kinds indicating tension regarding the situation.

There is no confirmation of the rumour that the Pope has sent a high prelate to Warsaw.

Signor Gayda writing in 'Voce d'Italia' says that the hour for settling the German-Polish conflict is at hand. It is clear that the present state of tension cannot last any longer.

Within a few days it must be resolved one way or the other.

BRITAIN PREPARED

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Mr. Leslie Burgin, Minister of Supply, declared to-day that democratic peoples were now fully awake to the dangers threatening the world and had determined at whatever cost to make good their defences. Britain's defences had been brought to a very high pitch and in her Army, Navy and Air Force, there was much to impress and much to give reason for solemn thought before an enemy should lightly allow a conflict to break out.

Mr. Burgin was addressing the Canadian Mission of industrialists which had been holding consultations during the past three weeks with Ministers and Industrialists in connection with production of munitions in Canada in the event of an emergency.

BRITAIN'S DETERMINATION.

Mr. Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner, declared that any visitor to England could not fail to be impressed by the spirit of quiet determination prevailing throughout the country.

Mr. Holt Gurney, Leader of the Canadian delegation, said that visitors had been profoundly impressed by what they had seen of Britain's efforts. Mr. Gurney added that if a great crisis came, the manufacturing fabric of Canada would be useful to the Empire as a whole in scope, volume and most important of all in time.—Reuter.

HUNGARY MUST JOIN POLAND

BUDAPEST, Aug. 21.

The Press is discussing Hungary's traditional friendship with Poland and how this can be reconciled with a foreign policy, which can only go in harmony with the foreign policy of the Axis.

The "Nemzetor" says that friendship with Poland has been hammered hard and solid by the passing years and the action of common faith and quotes the saying of the great Polish King Stephen Batory that the integrity of Polish liberty and independence is in close connection with the integrity of Hungarian liberty and independence.—Reuter.

ECHO OF GREAT WAR

MONS, Aug. 20

A monument commemorating the first British shot fired in Belgium in the Great War and the first British cavalry charge was unveiled near here, to-day. The ceremony was attended by Major-General R. L. Mullens and officers and men of the Fourth Royal Irish Dragoon Guards, the first regiment to go into action against the Germans.—Reuter.

CHIANG'S WAR PLANS

Three Million Men Under Training; Preparation For Counter-Offensive

CHUNGKING: August 21.

Some three million men are now under training for the Chinese army besides nearly two million already under arms.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek is also busily training men for Air Force, artillery and mechanised units. It is believed that when they are ready, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek will give the long-waited orders for a counter-offensive.

Observers here consider that the Japanese now are not likely to launch large-scale drives into the interior of China, instead, it is believed, they will concentrate on attempts to freeze out Chinese Republic by economic and political means interspersed by frequent bombing raids on Shungking and other military and industrial centress.—Reuter.

FOREIGN CONCESSIONS FLOODED

TIENTSIN, Aug. 21.

Rain has stopped and the floods, which are the heaviest for eighty years, are likely to recede within the next twenty-four hours. Virtually the entire town, including all Foreign Concessions, is now flooded to a depth of three to nine feet. Makeshift rafts are the only means of communication and youths are seen fishing from trees.

Breaking through the last dyke swirling flood waters yesterday finally flowed into the Japanese Concession inundating four-fifths of the buildings. Japanese soldiers are still controlling and examining traffic around the French and British Concessions despite the fact that the water is breast-high.

An earlier cable stated:—

A state of emergency is expected to be proclaimed to-day as a result of the floods sweeping into the city through breaches in the dykes. Electricity and water supply was cut off in the British concession on Sunday afternoon when the waters reached the Municipal power plant.

The surrounding countryside is one vast lake. Refugees are flocking into Tientsin and 50,000 are estimated to have entered on Sunday. The British Municipal Council has cabled in appeal to the Lord Mayor of London for relief funds for refugees.—Reuter.

Japanese Govt. To Make Final Decision To-day

TOKYO, Aug. 21.

It is believed Japan's final decision on the policy regarding Axis powers will be determined at an inter-ministerial conference, which according to the "Kokumin Shimbun" has been called by Baron Hiranuma for to-morrow afternoon.

Replying to a question whether the Anglo-Japanese negotiations have broken down, a Foreign Office spokesman said "I do not see any words in the British and Japanese statements saying that the negotiations have terminated." He said he has frequently stated at press conferences that Japan considered the Nine-Power Pact to be obsolete.

The "Ashahi Shimbun" understands that the Japanese Government will take up in a more definite manner the abrogation of the pact.—Reuter.

Tokio Opinion On Anglo-Japanese Talks

TOKYO, Aug. 20.

A foreign office statement in regard to the Anglo-Japanese negotiations declares that it is unwarrantable to regard the nature of the Japanese currency and silver demands as beyond the scope of the conference nor is there any justification for an attempt to ban them as a subject for an Anglo-Japanese agreement.

"If the British Government intend to invite the intervention of Third Powers in an attempt to seek a favourable conclusion of the negotiations the Japanese Government cannot but point out that they could never admit such an attempt which would only serve to delay and complicate the questions".—Reuter.

Send-off To President Of Portugal

CAPE TOWN, August 21

President Carmona left in the presidential liner "Colonial" at the conclusion of his state visit to South Africa. Large crowds gave an enthusiastic send off and salutes of 21 guns were fired from a British warship and from the shore.—Reuter.

CONGRESS M.L.A.s ABSENT

From Meeting Of Select Committee At Simla

SIMLA, August 21

The First Select Committee to meet before the Simla session of the Assembly held its meeting today without the Congress members This related to the Commercial Documents under the Bill, where the Courts may presume its validity and where the Courts will be bound to presume such validity. The Bill was approved.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT ON DESPATCH OF TROOPS

Nationalist Move In Central Assembly

SIMLA, August 21

In pursuance of instructions received from his leader Mr. M. S. Aney Sardar Sant Singh, Secretary of the Congress Nationalist Party, has tabled an adjournment motion regarding the dispatch of troops.—United Press.

WAR LOAN DECLINES

LONDON, August 21.

International uncertainties repressed the stock markets, dealers marking down the prices severely to discourage selling of which there is little evidence.

Giltedged securities led the fall. 3 1/2 per cent War Loan was quoted at £89 3/4, reaching the lowest level in its present form. Railways, mines, liso and industrials are all down.—Reuter.

R.T.C. OF KENYA BUSINESSMEN

Governor's Suggestion At E. A. Associated Chambers

MOMBASA, August 21

At the opening of the annual session of the East African Associated Chambers of Commerce a resolution was adopted unanimously to exclude from their debates subjects affecting creeds. races and politics.

The Governor of Kenya, Sir Robert Brookpopham, opening the session welcomed the opportunity for a Round Table Conference of businessmen in these troublous times and added that such a Conference showed the true spirit of the Empire.—Reuter.

THANA TABLE-TENNIS

THANA, August 20.

The following are the results of matches played on Sunday the 20th instant in the Second round of the Thana Catholic Association Carrom and Table-tennis tournaments.

CARROM (DOUBLES)

Alick Remedios and B. Aguiar beat J. Pereira and W. Pereira, 29-26, 29-21.

E. Pereira and G. Pereira beat A. Pereira and F. Serpes, 6-29, 29-10, 29-3.

TABLE-TENNIS (SINGLES)

Alick Remedios beat D. Pereira, 21-19, 19-21, 22-20.

P. Rebello beat B. Aguiar, 21-12, 21-12.

E. Pereira beat George Pereira, 21-10, 21-11.

Alick Remedios beat Walter Pereira, 19-21, 21-18, 21-19.

MORE I.R.A. EXPULSIONS

LONDON, Aug. 21.

The Home Secretary has now signed 113 orders under the Prevention of Violence Act, comprising 85 expulsion, eight prohibition and 20 registration orders. Two of the latest orders for expulsion and prohibition respectively both concern women.—Reuter.

Orders For Swedish Submarines

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 21.

The second submarine squadron, which should have left to-day on a visit to Ostend, was ordered to remain in Swedish waters. It is announced that the submarines will participate in manoeuvres.—Reuter.

WARSAW, August 21.

The meeting between M. Chodacki, President Freiser and Prof. Burckhardt is denied in well informed quarters.—Reuter.

CLOUD BURST AT AHMEDABAD

Five Hours' Downpour: Prospects Of Further Showers

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 21.

At long-last, this morning there was a cloud burst as it were, resulting in five hours' downpour. The clouds are still dense and prospects of further showers are bright.

FLOOD RELIEF WORK IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, Aug. 21.

Rivers Kathjuri and Mahanadi which reached the highest flood level of 1937 are now showing signs of a slight decrease since yesterday evening. But more water is expected to-day owing to rains in Raipur.

Two breaches occurred in the southern bank of Kathjuri river near Tithpara and Gobindpur yesterday in the interiors of Cuttack district and relief parties on behalf of the Cuttack District Board and Government are leaving by motor launch this morning.

No further information from the interior of Puri and Cuttack districts are yet available.—United Press.

Panchmahals' Appeal To Bombay Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DIHAD, Aug. 20

A meeting of the Kisans of Jhalod taluqua of Panchmahals was held yesterday at Limdi to consider the famine situation. About 1000 Kisans from about 25 villages attended.

A resolution was passed urging the Bombay Congress Ministry to immediately declare famine, open long range Relief Works, distribute doles to the old, invalids and the children."

Bhavnagar Gets One Inch Rainfall

(From Our Corrspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, August. 21.

Bhavnagar got one inch of rainfall to-day. News comes of rain in Sihore, Umrala and Talaja Mahals.

ARRESTED ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

LONDON, Aug. 20.

A man was detained at Perth yesterday, in connection with alleged espionage, and will appear in police court to-morrow morning. The arrest followed a conference in Perth between the Procurator Fiscal officers of the Special Branch of Secret Police from London and the Chief Constable of Perth. The arrest apparently took place after a letter had been called for, at a Perth post office.—Reuter.

Espionage Charge

LONDON, Auguts 21.

William Brand, a twentyeight year old Radio Engineer, was charged at the Perth Police court with an offence under the official Secrets Acts. Brand was remitted to the Sheriff. He is unwell and spent the night in a local infirmary, with detectives at his bedside.—Reuter.

LIGHTNING KILLS SIX

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Six people were killed and fifteen injured when a lightning struck a wooden shelter in Park Ilford during a terrific thunderstorm this afternoon, which caused much damage and considerable flooding in various districts of London and provinces. The victims were mostly women and children.—Reuter.

SALVATION ARMY CHIEF'S POWERS

LONDON, Aug. 21.

The High Council of the Salvation Army passed a resolution "expressing the desire that no changes in the legal constitution of the Army should be promoted by the General elected, without the fullest possible consideration of and consultation with Commissioners."

The resolution is interpreted as a formal expression of the strong and growing feeling among leaders that they should have a greater voice in the control and destiny of the movement. The resolution possibly indicates that the views of Commissioner Lamb and supporters, who favour a system of Government by a "Cabinet" presided over by the Supreme Head are prevailing with their colleagues.—Reuter.

KHANDESH ESCAPES FAMINE MENACE

But Kathiawar And Gujarat Still Suffer From Drought

SCARCITY IN HYDERABAD: NIZAM'S GOVT. ISSUES ORDINANCE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

POONA, Aug. 21.

ALMOST HEARTENING REPORTS OF RAINFALL IN DECCAN ARE AVAILABLE HERE BUT THE REPORTS FROM GUJARAT ARE NOT ENCOURAGING. GUJARAT IS STILL CONFRONTED WITH DIFFICULTIES DUE TO PAUCITY OF RAINS.

IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT THE BOMBAY ASSEMBLY WILL GO INTO RECESS FOR ELEVEN DAYS FROM SECOND SEPTEMBER FOR GANESH FESTIVAL VACATION.

IT IS LIKELY HON. MR. MORARJI DESAI, REVENUE MINISTER, WILL TAKE THE OPPORTUNITY TO TOUR THE FAMINE-STRICKEN AREAS DURING THIS PERIOD.

RELIEF FOR KHANDESH

But Gujarat And Kathiawar Still In Trouble

POONA, Aug. 21.

Reports of good rains in Khandesh have relieved the anxiety of Government to a considerable extent. Jalgaon recorded 3.62 inches in the last 33 hours and Malegaon over four inches during the same period, thus wiping out the deficits.

NO MORE SCARCITY.

There is now a definite hope that the crops in Khandesh, which had not yet been very much affected by the drought might revive on account of these rains. Thus it is confidently felt that the spectre of scarcity so far as Khandesh is concerned has been banished.

GUJARAT AND KATHIAWAR.

But reports from Gujarat and Kathiawar still continue to be depressing. In Ahmedabad there was rain overnight and to-day too, but it all amounted to only 0.25 inch in the last 33 hours. Surat, however, comparatively showed a better record namely 1.36 inches. Similarly at Bhavnagar it was 0.85 and at Baroda 0.57. Dohad recorded 0.4 inch while the other stations including Rajkot, Virawal, Bhuj, Deesa and Dwaraka, recorded no rain at all.

FORECAST.

But the weather prophets today present a message of cheer, when they forecast strong, monsoon in east Gujarat and north Bombay Deccan and local rainfall in West Gujarat until to-morrow evening, and warn of heavy rainfall in east Gujarat and south-east Rajputana, during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

FAMINE MENACE IN NIZAM'S STATE

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 2.

Tales of woe and misery coupled with starvation and migration to adjacent British Indian provinces are pouring in from various districts of the Hyderabad State as a result of failure of rains and prices of food stuffs shooting up. There are also reports of shortage of food grains, lack of drinking water and fodder while in certain places labourers find no work and many are faced with starvation. According to certain reports it is said there were deaths due to starvation and due to eating uneatables, while according to a local newspaper a woman died of eating tamarind seeds.

Nizam's Government have come to realise that it ought to take steps to alleviate the grievances of Kisans and help them in their distress. According to a communique the conditions are so far as can be judged at present least satisfactory in Telingana districts as it is in these parts that the absence of employment on Abi cultivation has been particularly felt. Distress is reported according to the Communique in Kamareddi taluq of Nizamabad and parts of Medak District. Further the Communique adds: "In Bidar District, Ahmedpur, Janwada and Bidar Taluqs are badly in need of rains and much Jawar is being imported from outside the Dominions."

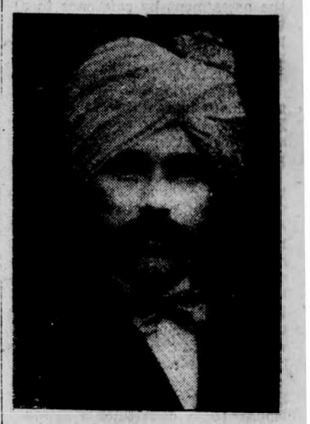
IN WAKE OF BOMBAY.

Proceeding the Communique says: "The difficulties of cultivators and labourers has been accentuated by the sharp rise in prices of grain and fodder, due partly to scarcity conditions in adjacent Provinces and partly to fears of shortage in Hyderabad."

The Nizam's Government now intends taking certain measures and in the wake of the Congress Government of Bombay. It says: "Power is being taken to control the movements and prices of fodder and grain, should this step prove necessary by regulation similar to the Bombay Fodder and Grain Control Ordinance 1939, which has just been promulgated."

RELIEF MEASURES.

As regards other activities, Government proceeds to state that it has alreary taken steps and authorised the District Collectors to take initiative in opening Local Fund balances in each district. Forest areas of Warangal, Nalgonda and Mahbubnagar districts have been thrown open for free extraction of head loads of fuel and minor forest products. District Collectors have been asked to form local Relief Committees, where necessary for collecting charitable subscriptions Government feels there will be no hesitation in ordering widespread expansion of relief works.



Late Seth Kanji Jadhavji in whose memory a sum of Rs. 25,000 has been given to the Cutch Relief Fund by his widow Veibai Kanji. During his life-time Mr. Kanji had given large sums in charity for various causes. His widow, after his demise, has constructed two sanatoriums at Mulund for Lohanas, and also Mahajanwadis in Cutch. She has donated a lakh and a half of rupees for a ward in the Harkissondas Hospital, Bombay.

Flood Relief In Gondal

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Aug. 20.

The latest issue of the Gondal Durbari Gazette notifies the existence of the scarcity of fodder and famine conditions in the State and has thrown open all the 'Bids' and 'Bidalas' (pastures—Ganchars) to the people's cattle.

There is no official confirmation of the press report that the Durbar has allocated Rs. 20 lakhs to the famine relief fund.

GIR FORESTS CLOSED TO OUTSIDE CATTLE.

The Wadhwan State Durbari Gazette's latest issue states that through the Agency authorities, the Nawab of Junagadh has circularised to all the Kathiawar States that with the existence of the scarcity of fodder non-Junagadhi live-stock owners usually flock to the Gir forest—pastures. The Junagadh Durbar emphasises that such live-stock owners will be driven out of State limits as soon as they are known to have entered such areas. Thus the permanent source of fodder is closed to outsiders, only leaving them open to the state subjects.

Reports of shocking tragedies due to famine conditions both locally and from rural areas of the province are on the increase.

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Bombay Assembly Passes Land Revenue Bill

(Continued from Page 1.)

up to-morrow. Mr. Horniman watched the Assembly proceedings for some time in the afternoon.

Proceedings In Detail

POONA, Aug. 21.

A breeze marked the first hour of the proceedings when further consideration of the Bill to amend the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

The clause under discussion related to the power of Government to declare particular settlement to be made with reference to prices. It was laid down in the clause "inter alia" that it shall be lawful for the provincial government "to enhance" or reduce the assessment in such area in any year by granting a rebate "or placing a surcharge" on the assessment by reference to alteration of prices of agricultural produce specified in the declaration.

MEHTA'S AMENDMENT

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta had moved an amendment for the deletion of the words "enhance or" and for omitting the words "or placing a surcharge."

Mr. Mehta contended, that since the provision was modelled on the Punjab legislation, he wanted to know whether Government had any facts about its success or otherwise. He added, that agricultural prices were subject to violent fluctuations and it would not be advisable to base assessments thereon. He wanted to know what Government proposed to do in the matter.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister assured the House that assessments would not be calculated upon the caprices of the Government but according to the rules prescribed. The House would have an opportunity to examine those rules. He added that assessments do not vary with certain limits.

PASSAGE-AT-ARMS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta protested that the minister had not replied to the points he had raised. He was not told whether the experiment undertaken in the Punjab had proved successful or not, nor any other points he had raised in the debate were replied to by the Minister.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavalankar the Speaker said that Mr. Mehta should proceed with his speech on the basis of the amendment but not to carry on a controversy with the Minister.

Mr. Mehta observed that "the admonitions" should have started with the Minister. He complained that the Revenue Minister had not replied to his points and that he was entitled to protest.

The Speaker: That has been done. The member may resume his speech, otherwise the Chair will have to ask him to resume his seat." He added that the member should address the House on the basis of the amendment only.

Mr. Mehta went on to say that the Minister furnised him with no information regarding the success or otherwise of the Punjab Experiment. He wanted to know what was the precedent in the matter that guided the Government. He further wanted to know what would be the percentage of surcharge contemplated.

The Revenue Minister opposing the amendment declared that the Punjab erperiment was very reasonable. He thought it was unnecessary to repeat the arguments he had already advanced during the first Reading of the Bill.

The Amendment was rejected.

The House adjourned for Tea half an hour earlier to enable members to discuss informally with the Revenue Minister the amendment relating to the orders on the Settlement Report.

FATE OF THREE AMENDMENTS.

Three amendments that were moved on Saturday by Mr. Ismail Hasan Siddiqui Mr. G. K. Phadke and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta respectively to the clause pertaining to the Orders on the Settlement Report were either withdrawn or rejected in view of an agreed amendment put forward by the Government.

The amendments that were moved and later withdrawn wanted to subject the Orders on the Settlement Report to appeal to the district court or the appointment of a tribunal of enquiry before whom the Settlement Orders could be challenged.

Mr. B. S. Hiray (Parliamentary Secretary to the Revenue Minister) moved the following amendment in place of the three amendments that were withdrawn:—

"Any person aggrieved by the Report of the Collector under Section 117 J. may, within two months from the date of notice under Sub-Section (2) of Section 117 J. apply to the Provincial Government for reference to the Revenue Tribunal. On such person depositing such amount of costs as may be prescribed the provincial Government shall direct the report to be sent to the Revenue Tribunal for enquiry. The Revenue Tribunal after making an enquiry in the manner prescribed, shall submit its own opinion on the objections raised and on such other matters as may be referred to it by the Provincial Government. The Provincial Government may make rules for the refund of the whole or any portion of the costs in such cases as it deems fit."

In Sub-Section (1) of Section 117 L. after the word "Objections" insert the words "and the opinion of the Revenue Tribunal on a reference if any made to it under Section 117 KK."

AGREED AMENDMENT PASSED

Earlier Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in seeking permission of the House to withdraw his amendment declared that the Government's amendment was something like half a loaf. The results of the three non-official amendments were a foregone conclusion but he chose to accept the Government's amendment for the reason stated above. Instead of the legal protection they had asked for, they were getting the moral protection of the Government. He was not grudging it at all. He desired the House should realise that they were getting something.

After the three amendments were withdrawn, Mr. Hiray moved the amendment which was the result of informal discussions between the Opposition leaders and the Revenue Minister.

The amendment was carried and the rest of the clauses were passed quickly.

Before the second reading was concluded the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, replying to some of the criticisms stated that Government would carefully watch the Punjab experiment. They had already written to the Punjab Government as to how the experiment worked but they were not able to tell definitely the effects of that system. Introduction of the clause in the Bill, he added, did not mean that that experiment would be made here even if it was found to be defective or harmful to the peasants. He could not give any general or definite assurance to the members on the subject but he assured the House, that Government would be careful before they tried the experiment. After the House accepted the preamble of the Bill, the Revenue Minister moved the third reading of the Bill.

OPPOSITION TO THIRD READING

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi (Leader of the Opposition) declared that the whole Bill was hopelessly disappointing. The Bill, he added, would be held by other Provinces a sort of a black spot on the name of the Bombay Government. Old wine was put in a new bottle and even so the old Land Revenue Code was there intact except for a few changes. Speaking on the merits of the Bill, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi asserted that the endeavours of the Congress and other parties for the past fifty years had been belied. He deplored that the Bill had not been brought up to any standard which would be appreciated in the best interests of the cultivators in the country.

Mr. A. V. Chitre said that the Bill was halting. He deplored that the Revenue Minister could not have seen his way to accept some of the amendments moved

Mr. Jhabwala was unable to extend his support to the Bill.

"GREAT OPPORTUNITY MISSED"

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said that an opportunity had been missed of launching on an agrarian legislation which would have left a land-mark in the history of legislation. The Bill was more conspicuous for what it had not done than what it had done. What was done was done half-heartedly. He deplored that instead of having in view the agrarian aspect the Revenue Minister viewed it from the financial aspect of the question. The relief that was given to the peasants was only nominal. Mr. Mehta went on to say that an opportunity for tackling the land revenue problem had occurred now after many years. He expressed his profound disappointment as that opportunity had not been utilised to embody the aspirations of the Congress and the country.

Mr. Mehta however conceded that some relief had been given to the peasants.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale supported the Bill. He said that the resettlement problem was indeed a difficult one as was shown during the course of the discussion of the Bill.

Mr. B. K. Gaikwad, Mr. Ismail Hasan Siddik and Mr. S. L. Karandikar opposed the Bill.

ELECTIONEERING GAME.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister in the course of his reply observed that the Opposition to the Bill raised was indeed a feeble one and it had ended in a note of disappointment and not of condemnation. He understood it, since some of them expected to make political capital out of the Bill, by running down the Government in the country and for the next election purposes. The Opposition was disappointed as they had not got a handle but that they could not admit as that would mean giving up their game.

Mr. Desai refuted the arguments advanced by the Leader of the Opposition that he had belied the efforts of the Congress. He reminded Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi that he (the Minister) belonged to the same district as that of Sir Ali Mahomed. That district was a heavily assessed area but in spite of that during election time no promise was held out to them by the Congress that Land Revenue would be decreased even if the Congress accepted office. But the people returned the Congress candidates. He was not justifying in any way that there was no necessity for the reduction in assessment. It was only by way of an illustration that they (Congress) did not depend for votes by holding out hopes.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION.

Coming to the merits of the Bill, Mr. Morarji Desai said that it would be clear to anyone, who examined the Bill impartially, that reduction was substantial in several cases in which formerly the pitch of assessment was very high. However the principles of assessment were mainly the same as they were hitherto and it was also true that they made it absolutely particular and definite by putting it in the Statute Book.

The Revenue Minister proceeded to state that whereas formerly the pitch of assessment was fifty per cent. of the rental value and in some cases 55 per cent. in actual practice it was now reduced to 35 per cent. of the value. It should be borne in mind, in the past rents were fixed in open competition and there was rack-renting. Now rents were going down because prices were declining. The tenancy bill that would come up would regulate the rents in a reasonable manner. That would also have the effect of a reduction. 30 per cent. was provided in the Bill and it would be more than that. When the Government had gone down from 50 to 35 per cent. it meant a reduction of 30 per cent. in the pitch of assessment and reduction in actual effect would be more than 40 per cent.

The Minister asserted that the Bill before the House was a definite advance on the existing conditions. The Government had never claimed that they were going to do something heroic or great. What Government claimed was that they were trying to make the land revenue assessment equitable and put it on a statutory basis. That was being done. Wherever the assessment varied in the same district over the rental value that had to be brought down to a particular level. If circumstances permit in future though he did not see it in the immediate future nothing would prevent the House cancelling the revenue.

CONTROL OF LEGISLATURE.

In this Bill, Mr. Morarji Desai declared the assessment made in the future was subject to the vote of the House which was a great thing and which had not been possible before. No popular Government, he said, which depended on the vote of the people could afford to ignore the voice of the majority of the people. After all, in democracy, one was to be governed by the majority of the people though efforts were made to coerce the Government to accept the rule of the minority. Threats were held out to this end but Government could not be untrue to themselves by accepting a position which was not in the interests of democracy itself.

Concluding, Mr. Morarji Desai expressed the hope that this Bill would be worked out and the necessary help would be given in the proper spirit by all the members of the House. He reassured the House that care would be taken to see that the settlements were made as soon as it was possible and it was very necessary to see in the beginning that proper principles were built up so that settlements could be made on proper and uniform basis. But the slow progress expected would give the assurance that the progress in the future would be quick, thorough and correct.

The third reading of the Bill was carried by 67 votes to 31.

The Progress Party voted for the Bill.

The House then adjourned for the day.

The second reading of the Tenancy Bill will be taken up tomorrow.—A. P.

BHANDARIS WAIT ON PREMIER

Plea For Employment For Ex-Toddy Tappers

POONA, August 21.

A deputation of Bhandaris of Bombay led by Mr. J. J. Athaide waited on the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, and the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister of Health, this afternoon.

The deputation assured the Ministers of the co-operation of the Bhandari community with the Government to make Prohibition, a success, but pleaded that as the result of the Prohibition, over a thousand Bhandaris would be thrown out of employment and urged the Government to solve this serious and urgent problem as otherwise the Bhandari community, which entirely depended upon toddy tapping for their livelihood would lose their only means of livelihood.

The Ministers gave the deputation a sympathetic hearing and promised to take every possible measure to give them employment and to see that the Bhandaris were provided for.

U. P. Premier For Poona

LUCKNOW, Aug. 21.

The Premier of U.P., Pandit G. B. Pant, who returned after a brief visit to Nainital is resting here as he is continuing to get temperature in the afternoons. He will, however, leave on Wednesday morning, by Bombay Mail for Poona to participate in the Premiers' Conference.—A. P.

Today's Strange Story Of Real People

The Amazing Lord Somerset Case

By Augustus St Mars

The southernmost neck of Ontario that lies between three of the Great Lakes was quite agog in 1883 over the appearance of Lord Somerset.

That dignified and dapper gentleman reappeared with his wife in the same region two years later, travelling as Mr. and Mrs. John R. Birchall. Their reappearance was most sensational and dramatic. In a desolate region, Blenheim Swamp, famous as a hiding place for criminals, the authorities had found in the snow the frozen corpse of a conspicuously refined young man of about 21 with two bullet holes in the back of his head. Everything that might identify the victim had been removed—laundry marks, tailors' and haberdashers' names, papers. That was on February 22, 1890.

Superintendent Murray of Ontario's Criminal Investigation Department appeared to have no clue whatever on which to work. After sending the body to an undertaker in the nearby village of Princeton he combed the neighbouring terrain. It yielded but one possible item of evidence, an amber and silver cigarette holder bearing the initials "F. C. B."

A few days later the erstwhile Lord Somerset, now calling himself Birchall, appeared at the undertaker's with his pretty wife. As they pulled down the sheet covering the murder victim Murray noticed that they flinched with sudden horror. Birchall muttered nervously that the corpse was that of a jolly young chap he had chatted with on the ship that had brought them over from England. Birchall said he remembered the youth's first name as Fred but could not recall his last name. He thought it began with "B."

Murray, continuing to comb the neighbourhood, found a girl who remembered that on February 19 she had seen two strangtrs going toward the scene of the body's discovery. A man living nearby remembered hearing a couple of shots about the same time. And their neighbour, the station-master, recalled seeing a very young man and an older man alight from the Buffalo train shortly before the girl had seen the two strangers. What fixed the circumstance in the station-master's memory was the fact that the young man had dropped his cigarette-holder.

The stationmaster added that the older man closely resembled Lord Somerset who had visited the neighbourhood two years before, also that he remembered that he had frequently seen him and Lady Somerset drive into Blenheim Swamp for picnics. Learning that the couple had gotten away as far as Hamilton, Murray wired the police there to arrest them.

Meanwhile the clever detective had cabled Scotland Yard, London's police headquarters. The reply stated that John Reginald Birchall, then touring Canada and the United States with his wife had lately advertised that he wished to contact several young men of means interested in becoming established as gentlemen farmers in Canada. Two young men who responded and paid premiums to Birchall were now "en route" with him and his wife to the big Birchall farm in Ontario. These clients were F. C. Benwell and a Mr. Pelly. As the initials of the former name were identical with the "F. C. B." on the silver and amber cigarette-holder, Superintendent Murray concluded that he now knew the name of the murdered man.

But Birchall was either Lord Somerset, his twin brother or his exact double, according to all who had seen them both and how to unscramble this egg Murray and his able staff were at their wits' ends to determine.

While they were pondering over this Murray received a call from none other than Pelly, the young man reported to have left England with Birchall and Benwell. Having read of Birchall's arrest he had hurried from Montreal to

They Flinched With Sudden Horror

give his testimony, which was by no means lacking in interest. Reading Birchall's advertisement in a London paper, he had contacted him and given him a premium of £500 (dol. 2,500), as had Benwell, preparatory to accompanying them both to a vast agricultural tract alleged to have been owned by Birchall in Ontario.

During the trip Pelly noted that Birchall and Benwell were very friendly, the former calling the latter "Fred." Benwell was a high-spirited jokester and Birchall, although much older, was more subservient than superior in his attitude toward him, which had puzzled Pelly. Arriving at Buffalo Birchall announced that he must make a brief business trip and Pelly was surprised when he discovered that Benwell had gone with him—was still more surprised when Birchall returned alone, on February 20, stating that Benwell had begged to go on to the farm and get started with his training without further waste of time. Pelly replied that he was equally anxious to get started without further delay and further expense but Birchall insisted on first visiting Niagara, where Pelly accompanied him much against his will.

Birchall further irritated his young client by insisting that they wait until night to walk under the cataract as he wished to look through the spray during moonlight. He led Pelly along the most perilous ledges and had begun to make a move that would have pushed the young man into the roaring, foaming chasm had not a stranger appeared on the ledge. Pelly retreated across a narrow bridge where Birchall overtook him and faked a collision that nearly consummated the deadly plot.

So Pelly, forfeiting his £500 had his baggage taken to the Buffalo station while Birchall was out of the hotel and hurried to Montreal.

Birchall was tried in Woodstock, a town about 30 miles above London, Ontario, the very place where he had effected previous swindles in the role of "Lord Somerset." His wife, who never wavered in her loyalty to him, was completely exonerated of any knowledge of or complicity in his crimes. He was defended by three prominent barristers and reporters from the chief cities of Canada and the United States covered the six days' court proceedings. During that whole week Birchall maintained his smile, his swagger and his bluff. He was dressed in the very latest style, even to an expensive furlined top-coat. He testified in his own behalf without nervousness or irritation. But all of this was to no avail.

Maintaining his courageous pose he strutted toward the scaffold, alongside the executioner chosen to hang him, but finally lost his nerve when his weeping, broken-hearted wife appeared from the crowd to kiss him goodbye.

As to why he voluntarily thrust himself into a police trap by appearing at the undertaker's establishment and identifying himself with Benwell remains one of the enigmas of criminology.

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SUBURBAN MEETING COMMENDS BOSE'S STAND

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Sunday.

"I consider this part of suburb as a Left wing and only the residents of this part can pass such a bold resolution" in these words Mr. K. F. Nariman, congratulated the audience, while delivering a public lecture at Tilak Mandir this morning on "Currents and cross-currents of Indian politics."

"WRONG VISION."

Mr. Nariman said that those who held that the recent move taken by Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, would disrupt the Congress organisation were labouring under a wrong impression.

EVOLUTION RESULTS.

"If you will examine the political evolution and history of all countries you will always find that such divisions call them Radicals or Constitutionalists—spontaneously crop-up."

SECRET PARLEYS.

The differences began the very moment when Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose once publicly announced that he might be obliged to lead a revolt against Congress, That was because of the very strange attitude of the High Command. A very responsible member of the Working Committee was then carrying on secret negotiations in England for Federation, nobody knew this secret move but the matter leaked out in the British press and subsequently reached India.

Referring to the formation of the Forward Bloc, Mr. Nariman said that the political awakening and consciousness, led to the formation of Forward Bloc.

"So long as Sjt. Bose did not lead the revolt, he was held fit to occupy the highest position in the Congress. For full one year, the Congress carried on very smoothly with him but Sjt. Bose is a patriot of different metal, he did not offer himself to be absorbed in Gandhian school of thought. The resolution is before you regarding offering congratulations to Mr. Bose for his bold step in upholding the principle of democracy, and calling upon the Congress authorities to retrace their steps of indulging in such drastic disciplinary actions. When the resolution was ut to vote it was carried by a show of hands.

The meeting terminated after a vote of thanks by Mr. Papaiya, one of the conveners of the meeting, and a leading worker of the student activities of the Suburbs.

LABOUR LEADER JAILED

Four Months For Alleged Seditious Speech: Appeal To High Court

CALCUTTA, August 21.

Mr. Abul Halim, a Labour Leader who was charged with sedition in connection with a speech at a public meeting at Beadon Square in March last, was sentenced today to four months' regorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

He has been released on bail, pending his appeal before the High Court.—A. P.

AZAD'S PEACE MISSION

LUCKNOW, Aug. 21.

During his three days' stay here Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has had discussions with Shia divines and other leaders. So far discussions have not progressed beyond exploratory stage.

If an agreed settlement is arrived at as a result of Moulana Azad's visit and Government is approached, they will consider the matter sympathetically.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—It Was O. K. with Jeff and Beatrice, They Were Sitting Pretty By BUD FISHER

FIELDS AND FACTORIES

Irrigation Drive In Bihar

Promoting Agricultural Prosperity

The following Press Note has been issued by the Information Officer, Government of Bihar:—

Allied to the problem of floods is the problem of irrigation and drainage of water-logged areas. The present Government have adopted a forward irrigation policy in order to increase the productivity of the soil and the agricultural wealth of the province. The problem of drainage of large water-logged areas in north Bihar is also being effectively tackled with a view to converting these into fertile and smiling tracts yielding bumper crops. The various measures taken by Government to deal with the problem of irrigation and drainage are summarised below:—

BAYA NALA SCHEME.

The Baya Nala, which drains a large portion of South-West Champaran, the western portion of the Sadr Sub-Division and a major portion of the Hajipur Sub-Division in the district of Muzaffarpur as well as a portion of North Monghyr, has a length of over 180 miles between Ghora Ghat near Turkaila in the district of Champaran to Semaria Ghat on the Ganges in the district of Monghyr. Once upon a time a major portion of this Nala was a vigorous off-take of the big river Ganges and was also the main drainage channel of this part of the country. Throughout the entire length of the country on either side of it is dotted over with large and small chaurs. As a result of certain obstructions in the Nala such as fishing bars, solid road embankment, encroachment of bed and banks by sugar-cane and other cultivation and growth of reeds, construction of bridges with inadequate waterways as well as complete cutting off of flush water, the Baya channel has seriously deteriorated and for all practical purposes it has ceased to function as a proper drainage channel. The country that used to drain into the Baya Nala including the innumerable chaurs became seriously affected and the chaurs now remain isolated and untrained areas presenting prolific breeding grounds for the malaria-bearing anopheles. The consequence has been that large areas of otherwise healthy country have become affected by Kala-azar and other diseases and unfit for cultivation and the country near Baya Nala and its neighbourhood, particularly near its lower reaches, have become extremely unhealthy. Besides, owing to lack of drainage facilities, large areas, especially near its upper reaches, suffer from prolonged water-logging. This is one of the biggest problems which has been engaging the serious attention of the present Government. At a conference held in Patna in April this year, attended by the Hon'ble the Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Minister for Irrigation, it was decided to go ahead with investigations and surveys at a cost of about Rs. 15,000 so to enable Government to find out a workable and financially feasible solution of the problem. Both the Hon'ble the Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Minister for Irrigation inspected the stretches of the Baya Nala during the 2nd week of June, 1939, and infused a spirit of self-help among the people of the locality by joining hands with officials and non-officials in digging out an obstructed portion of the bed of the Baya Nala near village Jhandaha. A considerable amount of preliminary investigation has already been made and gauges are being fixed and surveys will be started as soon as weather conditions permit. It appears that the whole scheme was once roughly estimated to cost about Rs. 35 lakhs and the corresponding area to be benefited at 900 square miles.

BARODA D.L.B. PRESIDENT

Prajamandal Candidate Elected

BARODA, August 21.

Mr. Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel, Prajamandal candidate, was elected unopposed as the President of the Baroda District Local Board in the elections held to-day.

Another Prajamandal candidate, Mr. Chimanbhai Amin, was elected as the Vice-President, securing 34 votes against 14 polled by his opponent.—United Press.

TRADE UNION UNITY

Question Of Russian Affiliation

"IFTU, The Seventh International Trade Union Congress, held in London in July, 1936, aproved "the efforts made by the IFTU with the aim of international trade union unity," and expressed the view that, considering "the serious nature of the present international situation, these efforts should be continued." The Congress accordingly decided unanimously that all National Trade Union Centres still outside the IFTU should be approached.

On the 23rd November, 1937, a delegation from the IFTU met representatives of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of the USSR in Moscow. After discussion, the two delegations, according to a jointly issued communique, accepted "the fundamental conditions of unity of the Trade Unions of the USSR with the International Federation of Trade Unions on the basis of Trade Union unity to fight against war and Fascism throughout the whole world" and decided to submit to the competent bodies of both organisations the essential clauses arising from these conversations.

IMPOSSIBLE CONDITIONS.

At its meeting of the 13th January, 1938, the Executive of the IFTU dealt in the ordinary way with the proposals made in the Moscow discussions and noted that "instead of a regular application for affiliation of the Russian Trade Unions, which would imply all the necessary assurances, it had before it a number of conditions which are to be fulfilled before any actual application is made to the IFTU." The IFTU Executive regarded "the acceptance of these conditions as impossible" and proposed their rejection to the General Council.

Meeting in Oslo from the 17th to 21st May, 1938, the IFTU General Council rejected the Russian conditions and further decided, "having regard to the conditions now existing in the USSR" and to the views expressed by affiliated National Centres, "not to proceed further with negotiations with the Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR."

The Eighth International Trade Union Congress, to be held in Zurich will have to deal with this whole matter, not only in connection with the adoption of the IFTU's Report on Activities, but also in connection with new proposals which have been made regarding the Russian affiliation.

FURTHER EFFORTS.

The British Trades Union Congress will move that a further invitation be extended to the Russian Trade Unions "to affiliate on the basis of the Statutes and Rules of the IFTU." Through the IFTU, the TUC has communicated to all National Centres an explanatory note on this motion, which draws attention to the grave worsening in the international situation and states that the affiliation of the Russian Unions would considerably reinforce the IFTU. In view of the absolute necessity, the letter adds, of Russia joining with the democratic Powers to resist Fascism, the question of affiliation should again be examined, and the National Centres concerned are accordingly urged to revise their policy of opposing the admission of the Russian Unions.

After discussion, the International Trade Union Congress will have to decide on the further treatment of this question. In this connection it may be noted that the Communist International, in its May Day manifesto of this year, urged the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labour and Socialist International to initiate negotiations immediately with the purpose of convening a "world conference of all workers' organisations" to draw up a "concrete plan of action" and to create "one single co-ordinated body for this joint campaign."

Alleged Stone-throwing At Phoenix Mill

BOMBAY, Monday.

The General Secretary, Bombay G. K. U. writes:—

Between 2 and 3 in the afternoon, to-day stones were thrown from inside the Phoenix Mills at a woman volunteer who was sitting at one of the Mill-gates. The woman narrowly escaped. The workers protested to the police on duty but the latter failed to take any note of the protest. It was only when the Union officials lodged a complaint at the Delisle Road Police Station that the guards on duty began their inquiries.

ANOTHER MILL CLOSES DOWN

Nine Thousand Jute Workers Involved

CALCUTTA, Aug. 21.

A lock-out involving 9,000 workers was declared in Hukumchand Jute Mills at Hajinagar (Barrackpore Sub-division) this morning.

When the workers went to the mill this morning for work as usual, they found the gates closed and a notice was put up announcing that the mill would remain closed until further notice on account of agency reconstruction and stock taking.

A deputation of workers saw the manager, who could not give an assurance either about the payment of wages, which had fallen in arrears for three weeks, or about resumption of work.

An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C. has been promulgated prohibiting meetings and assemblage of five or more persons in the mill area, and police and military are stationed.

The workers are remaining peaceful.—United Press.

VOLUNTEERS FOR NEXT CONGRESS

Rajen Babu Opens Training Camp

RAMGARH (Behar), August 21.

Babu Rajendra Prasad who arrived here this morning from Wardha opened the training camp of volunteers at Ramgarh amidst enthusiastic scenes. A large gathering had assembled on the occasion

About 50 young men have been selected from the districts of Bihar and after receiving the training they will go to their respective districts and in turn train those recruited there. Thus about 4,000 volunteers are to be recruited. A batch of women also joined the camp.

After hoisting the national flag Babu Rajendra Prasad addressing the volunteers said: "It is the good fortune of Bihar that the Congress holds its annual session in the province. All those who are engaged in the work of national emancipation will gather together from all over India besides a very large crowd of visitors.

"On the volunteers lie the heavy responsibility of controlling the crowd and traffic, maintaining sanitation and doing all other work for the convenience of the guests." He added that on their efficient management depended the success of the session. He hoped that they will prove worthy of the task reposed on them and that they will get the co-operation of the men of the whole province.—United Press.

Kripalani For Poona

ALLAHABAD, August 21.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, returned to Allahabad to-day. He will be leaving again day after to-morrow in connection with the Conference of Prime Ministers to be held at Poona.

Asked whether in virtue of his being ex-President of the Congress Mr. Subhas was entitled to the membership of the A.-I. C. C. and also to be a delegate to the Congress, Acharya Kripalani replied: "The disciplinary action has over-ridden all such entitlements, and as such, he can be only a four-anna member if he chooses."—United Press.

Bengal Congress Executive

CALCUTTA, August 21.

An emergent meeting of the Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee will be held on August 25 to consider the disciplinary action taken by the Congress Working Committee against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and the Congress President's award holding the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee held on July 26 invalid.—United Press.

CAWNPORE SWADESHI EXHIBITION

CAWNPORE (By Mail)

The General Secretary of the Cawnpore Swadeshi League writes:—

The coming Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Cawnpore Swadeshi League will be held from December 20, to January 5, next. The Exhibition will, as usual, be held in the Queens Park.

Special arrangements have been made to make the Exhibition more educative and instructive by the demonstration of various cottage and Home Industries.

MODEL SCHOOL NEAR GUNTUR

Dr. Subbaroyan's Appeal For Support

The Hon. Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Minister for Law, Madras Government and President, Vidyavan has issued the following appeal:—

Vidyavan as a model residential school has been started last October in the picturesque rural surroundings of Mantenavaripalem in Guntur District. The villagers have donated a plot of 40 acres of mango gardens free for the purpose and though it is not even an year since it has been started, Vidyavan is making good progress. The school has now a strength of 100 pupils, 75 reside on the premises and the rest are day scholars.

It has even attracted students from places like Karnatak and Gujarat within a short time and almost all the leading languages of India are taught in Vidyavan. The staff consists of young and energetic graduates and undergraduates from different provinces of India and the idea of an inter-provincial residential school for boys and girls providing new methods of education is the ideal.

Here, physical culture, games and handicrafts are given a prominent place in the curriculum and the Wardha Scheme is being gradually introduced.

MODEL SCHOOL

At the time when the educationists of our country are trying to introduce fitting changes to make it essentially national and useful in character, I am sure that Vidyavan would be a good model school for our boys and girls with the untiring efforts of Mrs. and Mr. Kameswar Rao.

There is no doubt that great care and attention should be devoted to our children and their education as they are the future citizens of our country. Sound education and good physique are essential factors in the development of the child and this is the aim in the training given in Vidyavan.

I trust all the parents and guardians of children and the public of our country would help this inter-provincial school for children, by sending their children and contributing liberally to the funds of Vidyavan.

For the immediate requirements such as Radio, Gymnastic materials, purchase of cattle, erection of main building and provision of scholarships for the children of political sufferers, an amount of Rs. 20,000 is urgently needed. And I trust the public support will come to the aid of this institution.

MORE ABOUT VIDYAVAN

The Prospectus of the Vidyavan says:—

The only scientific educational institution of its kind in India, situated amidst picturesque rural surroundings and run on up-to-date, modern scientific lines, aiming at the free and independent development of the child physically and mentally making it fit when grown up, to stand the storms of life and occupy its due place in building up the "new world" the world of work and joy.

Boys and girls from 5 to 15 years of age are admitted into the institute.

Vidyavan is mainly a residential School but a few day students also will be taken from the surrounding villages.

Vidyavan is located in a beautiful Mango Garden of about 40 acres where children can play, plant and learn their own lessons.

Vidyavan gives a cottage life to children and teaches them the very technique of life and the art of "simple living and high thinking."

Admissions are allowed throughout the year except during vacations.

(a) Each application for admission must be accompanied by an admission fee of Rupees Two.

(b) The admission fee shall not be refundable in any case.

(c) Rs. 20 for each pupil must be deposited on admission for meeting the pupil's sundry expenses.

(d) The accounts will be adjusted at the end of the year and the balance if any, paid back.

EXPLORER WILD DEAD

KLERKDORP, (Thansvaal), Aug. 20.

The death has occurred of Commander Frank Wild, the explorer.—Reuter.

(Frank Wild accompanied Capt. Scott in the "Discovery" 1901-4; Shackleton 1907-9; Dr. Mawson 1911-13; Imperial Trans-Antartic Expedition 1914; 2nd in Command the "Quest". He was awarded the Patron's Medal of the Royal Geographical Society 1924).

THANA CATHOLICS AND PROHIBITION

The Hony. General Secretary, Thana Catholic Association writes:

The attention of the Thana Catholic Association, whose objects among others are "to promote and safeguard the rights, interests and privileges of the Catholics of Thana", has been drawn to an article dated 15th August 1939 from your correspondent appearing in the issue of your paper dated 17th August '39 under the caption of "Anti-Prohibitionists' Expectations Belied," which inter alia states:—

"The Thana Roman Catholics who were, it is reported, loud in their support of the prohibition scheme have suddenly turned a somersault and taken to harassing those from their fold who are confirmed prohibitionists and co-operating with the Thana Prohibition Board."

This statement alleging that the Catholic community as a whole is harassing members of the Thana Prohibition Board and have turned a somersault in their views on prohibition, is entirely a mischievous propaganda against the Catholics. That a slur should be thrown on the whole Catholic community of Thana, perhaps for the misdeeds of a few, is very unfortunate.

However varied our views on prohibition may be, now that it is enforced, as Catholics we are expected to be submissive to the law of the Government. We hope to make the best of Prohibition, to look to what good we can get out of it rather than evade it. As the "Examiner" in its issue of 29th July 1939 rightly says, "As citizens we may recent restriction on our liberty, but as Catholics we can turn that disability to good account."

I am writing this letter with the approval of the Managing Committee who persued the article referred to with much resentment.

TAGORE BLESSES NEHRU'S MISSION

CALCUTTA, Aug. 21.

A twenty minute visit to Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore and a dinner party in his honour by the Chinese Consulate concluded the twelve hour stay of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Calcutta. Pandit Nehru took off early this morning in the Air France Liner "Ville De Calcutta" for Hanoi where he reaches to-morrow.

It is learnt that the political situation in India and the international situation were discussed by Pandit Nehru with Dr. Tagore who gave his blessings to the Pandit and wished him success in his mission.—A. P.

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West Indies 395 For 6

England's Day Of Leather-Hunting

JAMAICA LEFT-HANDER'S BRILLIANT 137 FOR TOURISTS

Weekes, Headley And Stollmeyer Brothers Make Home Attack Look 'Strawberries'

England (First Innings) 352
West Indies (First Innings) for 6 wkts. 395

OVER 20,000 Oval enthusiasts saw the West Indies batsmen completely collar the English bowling on the second day of the Third and Final Test Match between England and the West Indies which began on Saturday. After Grant's early departure on Saturday Jeff Stollmeyer, the 18-year old Trinidad stylist, and George Headley, the over-night 'not-outs' resuming on Monday morning soon struck their best form and began taking the life out of the home attack, paving the way for greater batting displays to follow from Victor Stollmeyer and Kenneth Weekes.

WEEKES' BRILLIANT CENTURY

The senior Stollmeyer emulated his younger brother by taking heavier toll of Hammond's men stopping just 4 runs short of his century, which he was, like Hardstaff in England's first innings, positively unlucky not to get. But it was left to Kenneth Weekes, the 27-year-old Jamaica left-hander to carry off the honours of the day, rather of both the days if we include the opening day as well, with a brilliant 137 compiled in flawless style at the magnificent rate of a run a minute. With Constantine and Sealey batting and Martindale, Clark and Johnson still to bat the West Indies have already passed England's total of 352 by 43 runs and should all go well on Tuesday, the Tourists have every chance of building up a really substantial lead, which will give skipper Wally Hammond and his men a lot to think about!

After to-day's exposure of the weakness of her attack the home country is certainly not in an enviable position.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

The crowd was estimated at 20,000, most of them being in shirt-sleeves. Jeff Stollmeyer and Headley carried the score to 128 when the former was caught by Perks at short-leg off Hutton for 59 (128/2). Stollmeyer batted for 155 minutes his score including 4 fours. Elegant strokes were a feature of his innings. The partnership between Stollmeyer and Headley lasted 135 minutes. Victor Stollmeyer joined Headley, but the latter was run out shortly after for 65 (134/3). Off driving and cutting distinguished Headley's innings which lasted for 140 minutes and in which he reached the boundary 5 time. Victor Stollmeyer and Gomez were batting with 17 and 5 respectively when lunch was taken with the total at 152 for 3 wickets.

J. B. Stollmeyer

Jamaica Left-hander's 137

Some after resumption Gomez was bowled leg stump by Perks for 11 (164/4/11). Weekes joined Victor Stollmeyer. With bright hits to the leg and fine cutting, Weekes took 58 minutes to reach his individual 50 which included 7 fours. Two hundred of the innings was signalled after 230 minutes of play. In the next 23 minutes, the partnership added 50 runs to the total. The fruitful partnership which lasted exactly 100 minutes was broken at 327 when Stollmeyer was stumped by Wood off Goddard (327/6/96). Stollmeyer played a faultless innings, characterised with powerful pulling and driving. He batted for 145 minutes and hit 11 fours. Sealey now joined Weekes. Weekes collected his century in 110 minutes and when tea time came, the pair were still batting Weekes with 113 and Sealey seven, with the total at 360 for 5 wickets.

Rain held up play for an hour after tea. When play was resumed Weekes was caught out by Hammond off Nichols (389/6/137). Weekes played a brilliant innings hitting all round the wicket and he took 135 minutes to collect his 137. He hit one 6 and sent the ball to the boundary 18 times. Constantine joined Sealey and when stumps were drawn for the day, Sealey was 17 not out and Constantine 1 not out and the total stood at 395 for 6.

West Indies
FIRST INNINGS

R. S. Grant, c. Goddard, b. Perks	6
J. B. Stollmeyer, c. Perks, b Hutton	59
G. Headley run out	65
V. Stollmeyer, st. Wood, b. Goddard	96
Gomez, b. Perks	11
Weekes, c. Hammond, b. Nichols	137
Sealey (not out)	17
Constantine (not out)	1
Extras	3
Total for 6 wkts.	395

(Martindale, Clarke and Johnson still to bat).

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 15, 2 for 128, 3 for 134, 4 for 164, 5 for 327, 6 for 389.

HERO OF DAY

K. H. Weekes, Vigorous Left-Handed Bat

Kenneth Hunnell Weekes hails from Jamaica and is about 27 years of age. A left-hander, and a vigorous hitter he has several fine scores to his credit in his own land. In addition to his batting he's also in understudy wicket-keeper.

MONACO GAMES

MONACO, Aug. 21.

In the eighth International University Games, Gottschalk (Poland) beat Savara 6-1, 6-2, 4-6, 6-1 in the first round of the tennis singles. Both players experienced difficulty with the damp court but Savara was careless and obviously off form. In the third set the Pole was tired but after an interval he came back very strong for the final set.

(Continued from col. 5)

Ghulam Rasool, Mohammed Latif and Hyder Ali, Mohammed Yousaf, Zeman Shah and Ghulam Nabi, Nazir, Abdul Aziz, Abdul Rahman, Sham Lal and Ishwar Lal.

TRANSIT SECTION — Smith, McAndrews and Harland, McCourt, Watson and Salter, Grant, Whittaker, Smith, James and Preston.

REFEREE—Mr. Scott.

George Headley

'Rule 33' Contravened

ROVERS CUP

SOUTH KANARA TO PLAY AGAIN

W. I. F. A. Committee Uphold Protest Against Delhi Team

The Managing Committee of the W. I. F. A. Ltd. met at the Cooperage last evening to consider the protest that had been lodged by the South Kanara Sports Association regarding the inclusion by the Delhi Young Men of S. A. Aziz in the Young Men's side which defeated South Kanara last Sunday in the second round of the All-India Rovers Tournament. S. A. Aziz the complainants alleged—had only recently turned out for the Mahomedan Sporting Club, Calcutta—under the name of Sikander Khan and as by including him in their team the Delhi Young Men had directly contravened Rule 33 of the A.I.F.F. the match played on Sunday should be declared null and void. The W.I.F.A. Committee at their meeting upheld the protest lodged by the South Kanara S. A. and ordered the match to be replayed. The replay has been fixed to take place at 4-30 p.m. on Wednesday next (Cooperage ground).

BRITAIN'S TEAM FOR RYDER CUP

LONDON, Aug. 21.

The following Golfers have been chosen to play for Britain in the Ryder Cup match against America at Pontevedra, Florida on November 18 and 19:

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ROVERS CUP (THIRD ROUND)

Wilts' Dramatic Exit

Last Minute Penalty Goal Brings Mhow Gunners Victory

Nutland, Best Player On Field: Losers Handicappd By Absence Of 'Star' Custodian

28TH FIELD REGT. R.A. (Coyne and Rouse)	2
WILTSHIRES (Earl)	1

The 1st Bn. the Wiltshire Regt. from Bangalore recent Meakin Cup finalists made a dramatic exist in somewhat unfortunate circumstances from the All-India Rovers Tournament when a last-minute penalty goal decided their fate against the 28th Field Regt. R.A. (Mhow) in their third round match played on the Cooperage ground last evening.

In a closely contested game during which the territorial advantage had been throughout more or less even, the score card just a minute before the final whistle was showing the teams levelled up with a goal each to their credit—which correctly indexed the run of play. But in the very last minute of play the Gunners raided the Wilts' territory and one of the latter side's half backs unintentionally (with a capital U) handled the ball in the penalty area.

Unfortunate Goal

The more sportsmanlike elements in the stand naturally expected the referee to exercise his discretion in favour of the Wilts—more particularly because he had in the 3rd minute of play overlooked a clear-as-daylight case of handling by Daniels, the Gunners' right-half, in the Mhow team's P.A. But it was not to be. The powers-that-be deemed it proper to make Mr. Referee give the benefit of the doubt—as regards 'intention'—to the Wilts' opponents. A penalty was awarded and Rouse taking the spot kick drove the ball vantage in beating Kyte all ends up with a hard elusive corner drive (2-1).

Fate Lets Wilts Down

Fate had played the Bangalore team a 'dirty' trick as between this unfortunate and undeserved reverse and the final whistle there now remained only some seconds, and as far as the Wilts were concerned the game seemed to be all up—though it must be said to the credit of this most sporting team that in spite of the utter hopelessness of the situation they fought positively to the very last fraction of a second, and if they ultimately went down it was not to a technically better combination but to their own rotten luck. Thus ended this year's Rovers' career of one of the finest and most sportsmanlike teams to have played on the Cooperage ground this season. Show me a more brilliant pivot than Nutland and a more dependable custodian than Maisey (who unfortunately couldn't turn out for his side last evening due to a shoulder injury sustained in the Wilts' last match against the B. B. and C. I. Rly.) in Bombay this season and I am prepared to eat my hat! In fact it would be no exaggeration to say that Maisey's absence ultimately decided the issue. This—with due deference to Kyte and the Gunners' quintette. The Wilts' officiating custodian did his level best and in the course of the game effected a number of fine saves from Coyne, Breen and Rouse—particularly in the earlier half—but he was never for a single moment the awe-inspiring picture of confidence and agility which Maisey alone can be.

Gunners' Robust Game

As for the winners—they played typically robust and business-like soccer substituting long swinging passes woven frequently into a sort of 'W' plan along the quintette for the more ostentatious tap-and-dribble stuff. Breen lead his men capably making excellent use of Hodgson and Oliver along the flanks and Coyne and Rouse as feeders-in and to cover up the side-line. Eccleston, the Gunners' pivot though suffering in contrast with Nutland the opposing centre-half, nevertheless gave a great display of sound tackling, hefty kicking and unselfish distribution of the ball along the front-line. Taylor and Bedford were a dependable pair of anchormen, while Duffal at apex though a bit shaky in the earlier half braced up after recess and did good work under the cross-bar thereafter.

The game was productive of the usual type of soccer witnessed in an all-military tussle, particularly on a heavy softish ground. On account of its all-military nature too the match unfortunately excited very little enthusiasm in the already sparingly 'patronised' Southern and Eastern stands. Such discrimination—though it is obviously involuntary—on the local soccer fans' part is to be regretted, and does not augur well for the future of the game in this country. Military teams always exploit healthy, robust, well-defined tactics, and play their fixtures generally in a dominating spirit of endless enthusiasm. It's true that they don't indulge in futile gallery-play but this latter type of game is precisely what our soccer fans would do well to discourage.

Wilts Lead

To come back to the evening's soccer again, the game was throughout well-fought-out, the territorial advantage being initially with the Wilts, then for a definite period in the concluding stage of the earlier half with the Gunners and then finally dividing itself out evenly during the latter half.

Earl gave the Wilts an early lead taking advantage of an obvious error of judgment on Duffal's part, to tap in from close range in the 14th-minute of play. This was all the scoring before recess.

Early on resumption Coyne levelled matters for the Gunners, heading in during a melee in the goal-mouth—in the 2nd-minute (1-1).

The Mhow team got the winning goal through Rouse off a penalty kick awarded in the last minute of play—in the manner already described. The Gunners now meet the winners of the Bangalore Muslims—Caltex tie, in the quarter-finals of the tournament.

RESULT

28TH FIELD REGT. R. A.	2
WILTSHIRES	1

THE TEAMS WERE

28TH FIELD REGT. R.A.—Duffal, Taylor and Bedford, Daniels, Eccleston and Duggan, Hodgson, Coyne, Breen, Rouse and Oliver.

WILTSHIRES—Kyte, Hall and Grubb, Stevens, Nutland and Courtney, Cleverley, Osborne, Earl, Timothy and Wastie.

REFEREE—Mr. Ridley.

To-day's Match: Rovers Cup

(Cooperage)
THIRD ROUND
5-45 p.m.
3rd Field Regt. R. A.
v.
Hyderabad City Police.

Exhibition Match

Earlier in the evening the Young Mohammedans F. C. (Quetta) played an Exhibition match against the local Transit Section and trounced the latter by five goals to one.

RESULT

YOUNG MOHAMMEDANS	5
TRANSIT SECTION	1

THE TEAMS WERE

YOUNG MOHAMMEDANS —

(Continued in col. 3)

FIRST-CLASS CRICKET

Fixtures Beginning Next Wednesday

Middlesex v. Somerset (Lord's).
Essex v. Notts (Clacton).
Glamorgan v. Surrey (Swansea).
Hants v. Worcester (Bournemouth).
Kent v. Yorks (Dover).
Northants v. Lancs (Northampton).
Sussex v. Derby (Eastbourne).
Warwick v. Gloucester (Birmingham).

County Cricket

BARTLETT'S HECTIC INNINGS

Sussex Amateur's 50 Runs In 23 Minutes

The following are the closing scores of First Class Cricket Matches which commenced on Saturday:

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE v. GLAMORGAN.

Northants 369 for 7, declared (O'Brien 90).

Glamorgan 296 (Smart 79, Davies 68).

Northants 6 for nil.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE v. MIDDLESEX.

Gloucester 214 and 285 for 5, (Crapp 101, Neale 76).

Middlesex 247 (Sinfield 4 for 78).

HAMPSHIRE v. SOMERSET.

Somerset 453 for 8 declared (Mcrae 86, Andrews 50).

Hampshire 161 (Hazell 6 for 60 and followed on 76 for nil McCorkell 53 not out).

Warwickshire v. Surrey

Surrey 336.

Warwick 115 (Brown 6 for 46) and followed on 123 for 3.

Yorkshire v. Essex

Essex 343 (Verity 5 for 40).

Yorks 131 and followed on 167 for 5 (Turner 58 not out).

Derbyshire v. Nottinghamshire

Derby 319 and 112 for 3.

Notts 185 (Mitchel 4 for 73).

Lancashire v. Kent

Kent 215 and 180 for 5 (Valentine 86 not out, Todd 59).

Lancs. 252 (Washbrook 79, Iddon 73 not out, Harding 5 for 100).

Sussex v. Worcestershire

Worcester 372 and 53 for 1.

Sussex 475 for 9 declared (Jim Parks 115 not out, Bartlett 89, Nye 55).—Reuter.

Bartlett played a hectic innings and collected 50 runs in just 23 minutes. He batted altogether for 44 minutes during which he hit 4 sixes and 11 fours. Andrews stayed at the wicket for 75 minutes and his score included a six and 6 fours. Macrae in his stand at the wicket for 185 minutes gave no chances and hit 12 fours. Washbrook batted for 3 hours hitting 9 fours. O'Brien whose score included 8 fours batted for 195 minutes.

Local Badminton

W.I. CHAMPIONSHIPS

Tuesday's Programme Of Matches

HINDU GYMKHANA

At 6-00 p.m.—J. R. Vimadalal v. M. N. Poole.
At 6-20 p.m.—R. C. Cocks v. S. B. Irani.
At 6-40 p.m.—V. A. Madgaokar and Bannerji v. D. I. Kania and Partner.
At 7-00 p.m.—R. N. Kanga and J. R. Vimadalal v. E. M. Samson and E. D'Sa.
At 7-20 p.m.—R. W. Westbrook and A. G. Candlin v. A. Agnel and S. M. Katkar.

ISLAM GYMKHANA

At 6-00 p.m.—V. A. Paranjpe v. P. N. Powalla.
At 6-20 p.m.—M. S. Hemmady v. V. Pathare.
At 6-40 p.m.—Hiralal Parekh v. S. P. Kallamby.
At 7-00 p.m.—L. Pereira v. K. D. Yennemadi.
At 7-20 p.m.—B.D. Shroff v. F. Suares.

PARSEE GYMKHANA

At 6-00 p.m.—Miss A. R. Vimadalal v. Miss Jhangiani.
At 6-20 p.m.—Mrs. M. B. Murdeshwar v. Miss J. C. Mehta.
At 6-40 p.m.—M. J. Hill & Partner v. K. R. Lotwalla and L. R. Agaskar.
At 7-00 p.m.—G. L. Mytton v. B. G. Waradkar.
At 7-20 p.m.—N. D. Shroff and J. J. Javeri v. A. Dyer and R. Sa...

ST. LEGER

Latest Call-over

LONDON, Aug. 21.

Following is the latest call-over on St. Leger:—

11 to 8 Blue Peter taken and offered.
9 to 4 Pharis Second offered 5 to 2 taken.
10 to 1 Heliopolis offered 100 to 9 taken.
10 to 1 Atoutmaitre offered.
100 to 6 Quick Ray. Galatea Second offered.
20 to 1 Fair Chance offered 25 to 1 taken.
20 to 1 Fair Stone offered 25 to 1 taken.
20 to 1 Signal Light, Hypnotist, Wheatland all offered.—Reuter.

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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPT NO 11

Ensuring Effective Control Of Illegal Use Of Intoxicants

Further Amendment Of Bombay Abkari Act Of 1878 In View

The Bombay Government have published a Bill to amend the Bombay Abkari Act. The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, in the statement of objects and reasons, states:—

"In order to make the policy of Prohibition in the Province a success it is necessary to control effectively the illegal use of intoxicants. The existing provisions of the Bombay Abkari Act require some additions and modifications with the changed circumstances brought about by the declared policy of Prohibition. It has, therefore, become necessary further to amend the Bombay Abkari Act 1878 by the adoption of special provisions to carry out the objects in view. Opportunity has been taken to embody certain provisions in respect of molasses and methylated spirits. Provision has also been made to secure that the use of intoxicants given for medicinal purposes is confined to genuine cases. Most of the amendments proposed herein are generally on the lines already adopted by other Provincial Governments in their Prohibition legislation".

The Bill states:—

NEW SECTIONS

In Part V-A of the said Act—(a) in the heading after the words "Mhowra Flowers" the words "and Molasses" shall be added; and (b) after Section 18B, the following new Section shall be inserted, namely:—

"18C. No person shall have in his possession molasses without a licence granted in this behalf by the Commissioner or any Abkari officer authorised by him in this behalf and except in accordance with the conditions subject to which it is granted; provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification in the "Central Gazette" allow such quantity of molasses as may be prescribed in the notification to be possessed by any person or any class of persons in any area specified in the notification".

In Part IX-A of the said Act after Section 42D, the following new Sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"42DD Nothwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no person shall use, consume or have in his possession any intoxicant without a licence, permit, pass or authority granted in this behalf by the Commissioner or any Abkari officer authorised by him in this behalf: Provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification in the "Official Gazette" specify the intoxicants to which the provisions of this Section shall not apply.

42EE. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act no person shall supply or distribute any intoxicant without a licence, permit, pass or authority granted in this behalf by the Commissioner or any Abkari officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(2) Nothing in this Section shall apply to intoxicants to which the provisions of Section 42DD do not apply.

42FF. (1) Any Abkari officer authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf may, on the recommendation of a person approved by the Provincial Government under sub-Section (2) or (3), issue an authority for the possession, use or consumption of liquor for sacramental purposes.

(2) The issue of an authority under this Section shall be on the recommendation of a person who is approved by the Provincial Government in this behalf and who consistently with the religious tenets of the community to which the person applying for the permit belongs exercises control over sacramental matters relating to such community.

(3) If in any community there is no person who exercises control over sacramental matters relating to such community or if in the opinion of the Provincial Government it is so desirable, the issue of an authority under this Section shall be on the recommendation of such member of the community as may be approved by the Provincial Government in this behalf.

(4) The Provincial Government may make rules regulating the issue of an authority and the supply of liquor under sub-Sections (2) and (3).

APPEAL IN CASE OF DISPUTE

(5) If any dispute arises whether the use of liquor is required by any person for sacramental purposes the person requiring such use may apply to the Chief Judge of the Presidency Small Causes Court, Bombay. The Chief Judge may after giving notice to the Commissioner and after holding a summary inquiry shall decide whether the liquor is required by the person for sacramental purposes.

(6) The decision of the Chief Judge under sub-Section (5) shall be final.

After Section 43A of the said Act the following new Sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"43B. Whoever commits or attempts to commit or abets the commission of any of the acts making up an offence punishable under this Act shall on conviction be punished therefor with the punishment provided for the offence, whether such commission, attempt or abetment takes place inside or outside the area to which Part X-A applies.

43C. When two or more persons agree to commit or cause to be committed any offence punishable under this Act, each of such persons shall, notwithstanding that no act except the agreement was done by any of the parties thereto in pursuance thereof or that the agreement was made or the operations thereunder took place in any area outside the area to which Part X-A applies, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to 2 years or with fire which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

43D. Whoever renders or attempts to render it for human consumption any spirit whether manufactured in British India or not which has been denatured or has in his possession any spirit in respect of which he knows or has reason to believe that any such attempt has been made, shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees or with both. For the purposes of this Section it shall be presumed until the contrary is proved that any spirit which is proved on chemical analysis to contain any quality of any of the denaturants specified in the notification issued by the Provincial Government in this behalf is or contains or has been derived from denatured spirit".

Section 55A of the said Act shall be renumbered as sub-Section (1) of that Section and after sub-Section (1) of Section 55A as so renumbered the following new sub-Section shall be inserted, namely:—"(2) Nothing in sub-Section (1) shall apply to such area as may be specified in notification in the "Official Gazette" issued by the Provincial Government in this behalf".

After Part X of the said Act the following new Part shall be inserted namely:—

"X-A Special Provisions for offences and penalties for certain areas.

55B. This part shall apply to such areas only as the Provincial Government may from time to time, by notification in the "Official Gazette" specify:

55C. Whoever uses, consumes or has in his possession any intoxicant in contravention of this Act or of any rule or order made under this act or of any licence, permit, pass or authority granted under this Act shall, on conviction be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

53D. Whoever supplies or distributes any intoxicant in contravention of this Act or of any rule or order made under this act or of any licence, permit or pass granted under this Act, shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

55E. Whoever has in his possession any quantity of molasses in contravention of this Act or of any licence granted under this Act shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

55F. Whoever in contravention of this Act or of any rule or order made under this Act or of any licence, permit or pass granted under this Act—(a) bottles any country liquor, or (b) uses, keeps or has in his possession any material, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing liquor shall, on conviction, be punished for each such offence with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

55G. Any chemist druggist, apothecary or keeper of a dispensary who dispenses or allows to be dispensed any intoxicant (other than an intoxicant to which the provisions of Section 42DD do not apply) without a licence granted in this behalf by the Commissioner or an Akbari officer authorised by him in this behalf, shall on conviction, be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to six thousand rupees, or with both.

CERTIFICATES BY DOCTORS

55H. If any medical practitioner fradulently certifies that any person who is not entitled under this Act or rules to use or consume any intoxicant other than an intoxicant to which the provisions of Section 42DD do not apply should be so entitled or fraudulently prescribes the use of such intoxicant for himself or such person, such medical practitioner shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

55I. (1) The Provincial Government may declare by notification in the "Official Gazette" any medical practitioner who has been convicted of an offence under Section 55H to be in-eligible to supply, procure or be in possession of any intoxicant (other than an intoxicant to which the provisions of Section 42DD do not apply or to issue any prescription authorising the use of such intoxicant for himself or other persons.

(2) If the Commissioner has reason to suspect that a medical practitioner—(a) has supplied or is in the habit of supplying to any other person, or (b) has prescribed or is in the habit of prescribing for himself or for any other person any intoxicant (other than an intoxicant to which the provisions of Section 42DD do not apply) not required for the purpose of medical treatment of himself or of such other person, the Commissioner shall make a report to that effect to the Provincial Government. On receipt of such report the Provincial Government may refer the matter to a committee of inquiry appointed in this behalf by the Provincial Government. The committee of inquiry after making such inquiry as it thinks fit and after giving reasonable opportunity to the medical practitioner concerned to show cause why a declaration should not be made against him under this Section may declare such medical practitioner to be ineligible to supply, procure or be in possession of such intoxicant or to issue prescriptions authorising the use of such intoxicant. The declaration so made shall be published in the "Official Gazette".

(3) A declaration made under sub-Section (1) or (2) shall be final and conclusive.

PUNISHMENT FOR OFFENCES

55J Whenever any act which amounts to an offence under this Act has been committed for the purpose of profit or gain or for the purpose of inciting, encouraging or aiding persons to commit an offence under this Act, the person committing such act shall notwithstanding anything contained in any of the preceding Sections, on conviction, be punished (a) for the first offence—(i) if the offence is punishable with imprisonment and the punishment awarded is imprisonment only—with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months; or (ii) if the offence is punishable with fine and the punishment awarded is fine only—with fine of an amount which shall not be less than five hundred rupees; or (iii) if the offence is punishable with both imprisonment and fine and the punishment awarded is both imprisonment and fine—with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months and with fine of an amount which shall not be less than five hundred rupees.

(b) for the second offence—(i) if the offence is punishable with imprisonment and the punishment awarded is imprisonment only—with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months; (ii) if the offence is punishable with fine and the punishment awarded is fine only—with fine of an amount which shall not be less than one thousand rupees; or (iii) if the offence is punishable with both imprisonment and fine and the punishment awarded is imprisonment and fine—with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months and with fine of an amount which shall not be less than one thousand rupees;

THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE

(c) for the third or any subsequent offence—(i) if the offence is punishable with imprisonment and the punishment awarded is imprisonment only—with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year; or (ii) if the offence is punishable with fine and the punishment awarded is fine only—with fine of an amount which shall not be less than 1,000 ruppes; or (iii) if the offence is punishable with both imprisonment and fine and the punishment awarded is both imprisonment and fine—with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year and with fine of an amount which shall not be less than one thousand rupees"

In Section 62 of the said Act for the words "sale of" the words "manufacture, sale or supply of" shall be substituted.

SUPPORT BASIC EDUCATION SCHEME

Mrs. Hansa Mehta's Appeal At Hubli

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary visited Hubli 'en route' to Karwar.

Mrs. Umabai Kundapur welcomed her under the auspices of the Bhagini Mandal at Lamington High School Hall.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta spoke on the basic education scheme and requested the people to co-operate with the Congress Government making the scheme a success.

During her stay, she visited several Child Welfare centres and adult Education classes conducted by the Bhagini Mandal.

After tea with the Gujarathi Samaj, Mrs. Mehta left for Karwar accompanied by the Educational Inspector of the Southern Division and others whence she returns to Belgaum.

'Forward Bloc' In Bangalore

BANGALORE, August 20

A move is afoot here to start a branch of the "Forward Bloc" in the State. Mr. K. S. Kumaran is the Provincial organiser of it. In the course of a statement appealing for support to the proposed "Bloc" Mr. Kumaran states that particularly States have a special interest in the "Forward Bloc" for one of its important programmes is to make the Congress actively help the States peoples in their struggle for responsible Government and civil liberty.—United Press.

Coimbatore Socialists

ERODE, August 19.

Resolutions urging the release of the political prisoners in Bengal, reiterating the resolution on the National Demand, deploring the attitude of the present leadership of the Congress and urging Kisan and Labour organisations to affiliate themselves to the Congress for carrying on the national struggle were adopted at the first annual Conference of the Coimbatore District Congress Socialist Party held at Bhavani under the presidentship of Mr. P. Jeevanandam, Secretary of the Provincial Congress Socialist Party.—United Press.

HARIJAN STUDENTS IN GOVT. SCHOOLS

(Continued from page 14)

secondary schools for boys was to be revised in 1940. Ways and means by which deserving students might not be left out were under consideration. The whole question as how to help the deserving students without injuring the rights of other communities was also under consideration of the Government.

"No estimate of revenue from Sales Tax was worked out for the period from October 1938 to February 1939. As the Sales Tax is assessed and collected quarterly, no actual figures of amounts collected for the same period are available" replied Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister to Mr. S. H. Jhabvala on the question of alleged grievances of tobacco dealers in the Tobacco Sale Tax area in Ahmedabad.

To further interpellations on the question the Revenue Minister replied that there was a possibility of smuggling Tobacco by licensees in Sales Tax area to evade payment of Sales Tax, but the Sales Tax had not given rise to organised smuggling nor had it affected the trade.

Twenty-five wholesale and 136 retail licensees in Ahmedabad and one wholesale and one retail licenses in the Bombay Suburban District closed their business after the imposition of the Tobacco Sales Tax.

Government considered that the existing basis of taxation, viz., turnover, under the Bombay (District) Tobacco Act was logical and scientific and saw no reason to abandon it at this stage. Government at the same time was taking necessary steps to minimise the inconvenience caused to the wholesale and retail Tobacco Merchants on account of the levy of the Sales Tax.

The Minister added that Government was considering the question in the light of the representations received on the subject.

Asked whether Government had considered the advisability of appointing a committee to go into the grievances of the Tobacco dealers and to suggest ways and means to remedy them, the Revenue Minister replied in the negative.—A.P.

TWO SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

(Continued from page 6.)

Airways. The most staggering feature of the latest announcement cancelling passenger service is that it was made after Parliament had passed an Act setting up the new corporation.

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Of course more will be heard when the House of Commons resumes in October of the bombshell which has been dropped by Imperial Airways on the eve of being absorbed in the new £50,000,000 subsidised Government Corporation created because the company's managerial policy was so severely criticised by the Cadman Committee. It is possible that yet another committee may be set up to inquire into civil flying.

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The truth is that the present chaotic state of affairs has been brought about by the muddle and lack of vision with which the Cadman Committee expressed profound dissatisfaction more than 12 months ago. The company backed by the Government was then denying that dismissal of pilots was due to membership of the newly formed Pilots' Association. Explanation was "redundancy". Now the complaint is shortage of personnel. Yet, for some mysterious reason, the company has failed to avail itself of the services of experienced pilots who were among the dismissed and willing to continue their service. The cases of two were pressed in the House of Commons. Both are still engaged in flying, but not in their place as Commanders of Britain's premier air line.

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Sir John Reith in a press interview told us that he would buy foreign aeroplanes to carry on Empire passenger service were it not for official opposition. The opposition in official places is naturally backed by private British manufacturers of aircraft, who are full up building for the R.A.F. but do not relish orders to foreign firms for civil planes. Their dilemma is quite understandable. They see that rearmament planes are not going to be built for ever, and are extremely reluctant to lay down at tremendous expense fresh plant that might be idle in a few years' time. Sir John Reith is also in a dilemma. He knows that Imperial is losing ground all over its available airways. The K.L.M.—the Dutch line—with their American machines, are scooping the pool of traffic for South-Eastern Europe, the Near East and the Far East. They have ordered bigger and better aeroplanes from the United States, and will soon have some D.C. 5's that will cut a day off the five days to Batavia. However can Imperial hope to even return traffic, let alone expand it, in these circumstances without being able to secure a single American machine?

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The effects of the European situation are visible in the deplorable conditions in the Stock and Commodity markets. Information from financial circles shows that English banks have rarely had so little business to transact. Funds are accumulating and can find no outlet for investment. Important Stock Exchange member firms in some case do not handle a single deal in the course of several days. Some banking magnates are anxious for negotiations with Germany to begin without delay. If negotiations were possible they would be more than glad that both the Prime Minister and Sir John Simon have faced the prospect of an alliance with Russia with the deepest distrust and dislike. This distrust and dislike, however, are ill-matched by the propaganda in this country which is quickly making any hope of reconciliation with Germany impossible. Certain films are performing this propaganda with deadly efficiency. Great Britain has opened her doors—if only a little—to the refugees from Germany. Among these refugees are many astute brains Some of them are fired with the belief that, except by war, the present regime in Germany cannot be overthrown. In politics two wrongs seldom make a right.

There is a strong suspicion that both the Stock and Commodity markets are being manipulated. For some time the influence of certain interests in Amsterdam has been noticeable in world markets. These suspicions are supported by the recent trends in the wheat market. The North American crop year finished on the 31st of July. The world purchases of wheat totalled a figure of six hundred million bushels, an increase of some forty five million bushels over the preceding year. The present price of wheat in spite of these huge purchases, is the lowest recorded since before the Great War. This may be partly due to the large carry-over from 1938. But it cannot be the full explanation, since the greater portion of this carry-over had already been bought and stored chiefly by the Axis Powers. It would seem then that Stock Market manipulators together with Providence have encouraged the war mongers by allowing them to purchase the chief food commodity at such low prices.

INDIAN NATIONALS' PLIGHT IN AFRICA

"No Darker Pages In British History"

Time To Resort To Mass Action To Secure Justice

Mr. Ismail Mahomed Jaffer, who has just returned to India after a three months' visit to East Africa writes:—

The problem of Indians overseas especially in South and East Africa is daily becoming more and more complicated. Indians there have been suffering from various disabilities for a number of years now, and the hardships which they are undergoing at present have not in any way lessened. It is really a shame on the name of Britain that Indians who had so abundantly helped Britain and the Allies during the Great War and had shed their blood for the sake of the British Empire are now so cruelly discriminated against from the White settlers of that country. It is really disgraceful of Britain that she has proved utterly faithless in her duty towards Indians, whose interests she claims to protect. This is evident from the fact that Indian nationals in South and East Africa are not even conceded the elementary rights of citizenship whereas the avowed enemies of Britain are given equal rights and privileges. Is this the reward that Britain gives us for our immense sacrifices during the War? Kenya is called a Crown Colony and can there be anything more deplorable than to see subjects of the British Crown being subjected to such inhuman treatment and perpetual slavery of the Whites?

DARKEST PAGES IN HISTORY.

Our Indian brethren in East Africa are debarred from even owning lands in the Highlands, which place is solely reserved for the European race be they the friends or the avowed enemies of England. It is beyond comprehension to see that the born enemies of Britain can enjoy this privilege only because they have got a white skin, and the Indian Crown subjects cannot because they are a coloured race. What is the earthly use or our being called British subjects when such is the attitude adopted towards us? There can be no darker page written in British history about anything than this unfortunate episode?

We have already tried the method of passive resistance for a number of years to get the grievances of our countrymen abroad redressed but without any success. Our prayers, petitions and protests have fallen on deaf ears. It is now high time that we must resort to our last and only weapon of mass action to bring these White gods of Africa to their senses. We have always been over-generous towards Europeans who receive preferential treatment in our country whereas we are denied even equal rights in their country. It is unthinkable therefore why we should not organise a countrywide campaign of mass retaliation against the Europeans living in our country. Our countrymen have suffered incalculable hardships and privations in a country under the British Crown and there can be no patriotic Indian whose blood will not boil for his brother who is treated as a mere serf in a country which he has made his own.

PLEA FOR MASS AGITATION.

Now is the opportunity to make a huge propaganda in favour of our brethren in Africa and to give wide publicity to the disabilities they are undergoing. National leaders of the calibre of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Chandra Bose should go there to study the problem first hand and then give the proper lead to a mass agitation. We in India must strengthen the hands of our brethren by resorting to retaliation. Effective measures must be resorted to, to make the Europeans in Africa realise that Indians in India are one with their brethren in Africa in their grim struggle to get justice.

Sirohi Public Societies Act

A Gazette Extraordinary has been issued by the State notifying the period for registration of Societies under the Public Societies Act No. III of 1939 has been extended by 20 days. It may be pointed out that originally the Act required all the Societies existing in Sirohi State to get them registered by the 19th Aug. the latest. Only a few of the numerous Societies functioning all over the State have applied for registration; a large majority of them decided not to get them registered on account of the humiliating and objectionable conditions required to be fulfilled. The people were prepared to court jails, pay 'fines and suffer' all the consequences that the Act provided as a penalty for refusing to get registered.

Mr. Sahai Leaves For Moscow

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PARIS, August 10.

Mr. G. Sahai, Private Secretary to the Revenue Minister of the United Provinces in India, now in Europe on a combined holiday and study tour, left a few days back for Moscow from Paris. After landing in Europe, Mr. Sahai spent a few days in Italy and France. He left then for London, where he had occasion to meet several front-rank politicians and discuss the Indian situation with them. While in London Mr. Sahai was also received by M. Maisky the Soviet Ambassador, who it would seem, was kind enough to give him notes of introduction to persons in the Soviet Union. On his way to the Soviet Union, while in Paris, Mr. Sahai had an interview with M. Wellington Koo the Chinese Ambassador in Paris. It would appear that Wellington Koo evinced a very keen interest in Indian affairs. About China the Ambassador indicated that he retained good optimism. Mr. Sahai expects to spend in all about three weeks in the Soviet Union and then to return to India over Turkey, Irak, Palestine and Egypt.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

Surprising Spurt In Silver

WAR LOAN REACHES NEW LOW LEVEL

Selling Pressure In Gilts

BOMBAY, August 21.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton Exchange opened lower as political situation was getting from bad to worse. The margin of fluctuations was small as a result of steadiness in Liverpool.

There was no trading during the night session in the local market.

STOCK EXCHANGES

London market ruled easier as no fresh support was forthcoming. Gilt-edgeds encountered heavy selling pressure. 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan opened lower.

Wall Street opened easy.

BULLION

Silver prices in London were fixed higher by 7/16d. There was considerable buying against limited offerings.

The local market also recorded a good rise and Shravan quotation reached upto Rs. 48. Later prices slightly receded.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Aug 21	
Previous closing	8.72
To-day's opening	8.67
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	8.69
Difference	—03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, Aug 21	
Previous closing	4.41
To-day's opening	4.39
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	4.42
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939 ..... Rs. 156-0
April May 1940 ..... Rs. 151-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 21

The New York cotton showed the lower tendency on worsening of International political situation but the steadiness of Liverpool checked the pressure with resultant narrowness.

The trading in October began at 8.67 i.e. five points lower. Prices declined on scattered hedging and liquidation but thereafter the pressure ceased with movements confined to narrow margin.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug 21

The cotton market remained closed for to-night.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 21

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (8.78/8.78) 8.67/8.67
December (8.62/8.61) 8.53/8.52
January (unquoted) 8.40/8.40

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 21

American October (4.41) 4.47
American December (4.36) 4.40
Giza October (6.39) 6.38
Giza December (6.44) 6.41

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Aug 21

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Dundee August (£23 1/2) £23 3/4
Lightning August (£22 1/4) £22 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 11/16 paid and buyers) 8 3/4 paid and value
Forward October December (8 11/16 paid and value) 8 11/16 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 15/16 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; £230 sellers) £229 7/8 buyrrs £230 sellers. Quiet
Lead (£15 15/16 buyers £16 sellers. Steady) £16 3/16 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Firm
Copper (£50 to £50 5/8) £50 3/4 to £51
Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug 21

The Liverpool wheat market closed at 44 1/8d. for October position to-day while yesterday's closing was 43 1/4d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 21	
Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 21	
Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug 21	
Previous closing	176.70
To-day's opening	176.70
To-day's closing	176.70

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 21

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and continued quiet and uninteresting with the rate showing no change whatever.

Franc opened at 176.70 and continued dull and uninteresting.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.200) 13.200
New York on Bombay (35.00) 35.00
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-3 13/32) 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
4 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-7) £7-8-7
Silver (17 1/8) 17 9/16d

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug 21

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "Indian and speculative buying. Shorts supplying. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 21	
Spot	(17 1/8) 17 9/16d +7/16
Forward	(16 15/16) 17 3/8d +7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 21

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-7) £7-8-7

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Aug 21			
Silver ready	47	11	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	47	7	0
Silver Bhadrapad	47	3	0
GOLD			
Gold ready	37	1	9
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	2	0
Gold Bhadrapad	37	2	3
Sovereign	23	10	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, Aug 21			
Wheat September	2	15	6
Wheat January	3	3	3
Wheat May	3	3	6
Linseed September	5	3	3
Linseed	4	15	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 21

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 44d. Prices improved on firmness of overseas cables but subsequently reacted on plate selling.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 21

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.67 3/4. Prices advanced slightly on scattered support but the lack of outside enquiry and uncertainty surrounding International political situation checked the enterprise with the rate later standing at 0.67 7/8.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, Aug 21

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 96/1 for Spot at 5 p.m.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 21

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £82 3/4.

Closing quotations of the same Loan on the previous days were:—

Friday August 11, £83 3/4
Monday August 14, £83 1/2
Tuesday August 15, £83 3/4
Wednesday August 16, £84
Thursday August 17, £83 3/4
Friday, August 18, £83 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 21

London Stock Exchange was easier following lack of support.

Giltedged securities came under heavy pressure. Three and half per cent was quoted at £82 3/4 i.e. fifteen shillings lower than last close.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/2) £94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 1/2) £82 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/2) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 1/2) £109 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£103) £102 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/2) £105 1/4
4 per cent (£96 1/2) £96 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£100 3/4) £99 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£65 7/8) £64
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 1/8) £91
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/4) £104 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 1/4) £89 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 3/8) £105

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-4 1/2) 16-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-6) 58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 3/8
Elec Music Industry (9-6) 9-6
Princhin Johnson (22-0) 21-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-6) 29-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-4 1/2) 63-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£18 1/2) £18
Dunlop Rubber (27-10 1/2) 26-3
Unilever Ordinary (33-3) 32-1 1/2
Ford Motors (17-3) 16-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£51) £49
British American Tobacco Ordinary (88-9) 86-3
Carreas A (£6 5/8) £6 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-10 1/2) 126-3
P and O S N Common Deferred (17-6) 17-6
Distillers (95-6) 93-9
Bredford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (5-10 1/2) 5-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-9) 28-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-10 1/2) 17-3
Inter Nickels (dol 51 7/8) dol 50 1/4
Indian Iron (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-6
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-9) 24-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-6) 26-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-3) 7-9 Ex Div
Rio Tintos (£10 3/4) £10 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (49-9) 47-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15) £15
Associated Portland Cement (70-0) 69-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (81-3) 80-0
Sub Nigel (£11) £10 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-4 1/2) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-3) 20-0
Anglo Iranian (71-3) 69-4 1/2
Burma Oil (68-3) 66-3
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-6
Shell Transport (82-1 1/2) 80-0
Royal Dutch (£33 1/2) £32 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28 1/2) £27
London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £11 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£12 3/4) £12
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 1/4) £113
London Transport 'C' (£70) £69

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 21

The following are the opening sales:
General Motors (dol 45 3/8) dol 43 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24) dol 24
U S Common New Stock (dol 45 1/8) dol 44 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 107 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INCREASED SUPPORT FOR COMMODITIES

Steadier Tone

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 21

On the Stock Exchange prices were generally marked down as a precautionary measure in view of the International situation. Selling pressure, however, was only small and a steadier tone was visible near the close. International political considerations were mainly responsible for increased buying of certain commodities, including wheat and cotton.

The rise of 7/16 to 17/9/16 pence in the price of silver surprised the market and the only explanation offered was the fact that moderate buying found sellers extremely reserved.

Wall Street opened lower.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Feeling In Securities

CALCUTTA, Aug 21

Jutes opened steady after the weekend, but eased off as the day progressed. The volume of business throughout the day was also on a limited scale. Coals revealed no fresh feature and only a small trading was put through. Teas were more or less neglected. In the miscellaneous section, speculative issues were a turn quieter to-day. Other industrials did not show much importance. Government securities were decidedly easier on weaker London advices.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 97/5; 3 1/2 per cent paper 96; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 103/13; 3 per cent loan 1944 102/2; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 115/12 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1943 107/3 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/6; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 105/9; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 113/13.

Banks: Central 34/12; Reserve 108/4; Imperial fully paid 1535 small lot.

Cotton: Mohini Mills (10 paid up) 10/8 small lot.

Coals: Bengal 292 small lot; Borrea 14; Burrakur 11/4; Equitable 31/2; Hurriladih 10/10; Katras Jherriah 26/4 small lot; Rewa Coalfields 20/8; West Jamuria 28/8.

Jutes: Albion 180; Anglo India Pref 150/8 small lot; Champdany 142/8; Clive 21/13; Dalhousie pref 148; Hooghly 48; Howrah 48/7; Hukumchand ord 1/11; Pref 28; Inia 262; Kanknarrah 337 small lot; Lawrence pref 129/8; New Central pref 145 ex div; Presidency 3/2; Reliance 54/2;

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/5 c div; Indian Copper 1/9; Rhodesia Copper 1/3; Tavoy Tin 1/1; Associated Cement 116/8; Dalmia Cement ord 9/10 small lot; Defd 2/8 small lot; Pref 92/8; Alkali and Chemical Pref 119/8; Bengal Telephone ord 18; Bhagalpore Elec 8/6; Jorhat Elec pref 106; Jubbulpore Elec 12/12; Hukumchand Steel ord 5/6; Defd 1/3; Indian Iron and Steel 23/13; Steel Corpn ord 11/3; B I Corpn ord 2/10; Indian Wood Products 24/4; British Burma Petroleum 3/6; Indo Burma Petroleum ord 106; Titaghur Paper A ord 12; B ord 11/4 small lot pref 3/14 small lot; Cawnpore 16/4; Samastipore 6/4; Purtabpore 6/12.

Teas: East India 7/8 c div; Moheema 7/8; Patrakola pref 132; Sapo 18/4.

Debentures: 6 per cent Britannia Engineering 100/8; 5 per cent 1920/24/45

KOLABA LEADER COMPLETES SIXTY YEARS

Move To Present Him A Purse And An Address

(From Our Correspondent.)

MAHAD, August 21.

A proposal made by Mr. D. L. Nere of Nagothna (Kolaba), in the 'Kesari' that Mr. R. N. Mandlik, the veteran Kolaba leader should be publicly honoured and presented a purse in recognition of his varied services to the District is gathering support throughout the District.

For the last 30 years Mr. Mandlik has been in public life, chiefly as a journalist, a staunch follower of what is known as the Tilak School of politics and for the last two years as a member of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Mandlik has twice been to jail, once during the stormy years 1907-8 for sedition as editor of 'Vihari' and again during the Civil Disobedience movement. He was editor of 'Lokamanya' for about four years after Mr. K. P. Khadilkar left it and was associated with him from the beginning. At present he stays in his home town Pen and is connected with the 'Kolaba Samachar' which his brother has been running for the last twenty years. He conducted the 'Sudhakar' also from Pen for many years.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Weak Opening

MADRAS, Aug 21

The local market opened weak on news of political situation. Government securities were easier. Bank shares came in for a small turnover. Reserve Bank, however, remained firm. Among planting issues there was a subdued demand for lower priced shares. Public utilities remained unchanged, while Engineering were quiet.

Exchange transactions: 3 per cent 1951/54 G I loan Rs. 99/13; 99/15; 3 per cent 1956/61 Mysore Rs. ...2/5/6; 3 1/2 per cent 1956-61 Cochin Rs. 102/2; per cent 102/3 small lot; 3 1/4 per cent Howrah Bridge loan Rs. 100/9.

Reserve Bank of India Rs. 110 110/4; Imperial Bank of India P P Rs. 379/4; Indian Bank Big Rs. 112/8 xd; Indian Bank small Rs. 22/8 xd.

Highland Produce Co Rs. 20/12 21; Peermade Tea Rs. 21/12; Kalpetta Estates Rs. 11/12 12; Vellore Elecrics Rs. 9/2; Trichy Srirangam Elec Rs. 15/8; Sti Rangoon Telephone Rs. 12/12; Indian Copper Rs. 1/10; Steel Corpn Ltd. ordy Rs. 11/12 11/12/6 11/12/9 11/13; L L Indian Irons Rs. 24/6; Burma Corporation Rs. 5 xd.

INDIAN COTTON CROP

The first official forecast indicates a decrease of 13 per cent under cotton cultivation in this country. The area estimated is 13,713,000 acres for 1939-40 crop.

Sijua Jherriah Power 104; 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 100/12 small lot.—A. P.

Disciplinary Action Against Maharashtra Congressmen

M. P. C. C. Executive's Decision: Plea For Amending Industrial Disputes Act

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Aug. 20.

The question of taking disciplinary action against the eleven Congressmen from Maharashtra, who participated in the protest demonstrations of July 9 last, came up before the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee held at the residence of Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., (Central), its president, this evening.

The meeting recorded its agreement with the Congress Working Committee in having taken disciplinary action against Mr. Subhas Bose as being necessitated by the circumstances. In regard to the eleven Maharashtra members the Committee decided to ask them for explanations and left the question of taking action against them to the President of the M. P. C. C., in case their explanations are found unsatisfactory.

CONSTITUENCIES.

The meeting also considered the question of changing the constitution of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee in view of the changes effected in the constitution of the Congress by the last meeting of the A. I. C. C. held at Bombay. Accordingly the committee has agreed upon certain modifications in the constitution of the M. P. C. C. It has further fixed constituencies for every district as directed by the A. I. C. C. The constituencies are mostly single-member constituencies.

FAMINE RELIEF.

The Committee has requested all the Congress Committees and Congressmen to concentrate their attention and energies on famine relief work. It has also appointed a committee consisting of Sjts. Shankar Rao Deo, Keshao Rao Jedhe, P. H. alias Rao Saheb Patwardhan and T. R. Deogirikar to co-ordinate all activities in connection with famine relief work started by the Government and the Congress local bodies.

LABOUR ACTIVITIES.

In a resolution adopted on the question of participation of Congressmen in labour activities, the Committee states that it is the right and the duty of every Congressman to take active interest in organising labour in accordance with the present policy and programme in that connection of the Congress, but nevertheless it is not desirable that Congress Committees as such should start Labour Unions.

The situation arising out of the arrest of Mr. S. A. Dange and other Labour leaders of Bombay is also stated to have come up for discussion before the meeting. What decision the Committee took over the matter is however, not known.

PHOENIX MILL CLOSURE ECHO.

The situation arising out of the closing by the owners of the Phoenix Mill of Bombay has also not escaped the notice of several Congressmen, who are pointing out to the necessity for amending the Industrial Trade Disputes Act with a view to bar the closing of a concern by the owner without first satisfying the Government of the "bona fides" of such a move. In this connection, it is understood, a concrete suggestion is likely to be forwarded to the Government by the M. P. C. C. requesting them to amend the Trade Disputes Act making it compulsory on the proprietors of the concerns under operation of the Act not to close them either temporarily or permanently without first satisfying the Government that they are running at a loss.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug 21

T Morrison ss Rajput of 3398 reg tons, Captain J Murry arrived from Sabang via Colombo, Cochin and Calicut with sugar and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Corinth of 3424 reg tons, Captain C Collard arrived rfom Montreal via American Ports, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

J Finlay ss City of Cardiff of 3500 reg tons, Captain A S Ferguson arrived from Birkenhead via Port Said and Suez with genoral cargo.

B I S N ss Queda of 4760 reg tons, Captain W S Williamson arrived from Sourabaya via Java Ports and Colombo with sugar and general cargo.

L Dreyfus ss Aspasia Nomikos of 2894 reg tons, Captain D Markadonatos arrived from Alexandria, Port Said, Bedi Bunder and Bhavnagar with cargo of groundnuts and oil cake and cargo.

T Morrison ss Pasha of 3196 reg tons, Captain T Tottle arrived from Batavia via Colombo, Basrah, Karachi and Bhavnagar with cargo of sugar.

Raili Bros ss Mount Othrys of 2956 reg tons, Captain N Angelinakes arrived from Basrah in water ballast.

B I S N ss Gandara of 3190 reg tons, Captain E Davies arrived from Bassein via Madras, Tuticorin and Cochin with rice and general cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Sonnavind of 3994 reg tons, Captain R Brekke arrived from New York, via Tunis, Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Sirsa of 3387 reg tons, Captain R C Brown arrived from Calcutta via Madras and Galle with coal and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Chakdina of 1580 reg tons, Captain K G Mace sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 21-8-39.

S S Victoria (L T S N) for Europe and American Ports.

S S Mansei Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 21

1 Borneo Maru 4264 Japan 23-8 O S K Kaisya
2 Uhenfels 4570 Bremen 23-8 L Edwards
3 Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
4 City of Cardiff 3601 Navlakhi 26-8 K Nixon
5 Halizones 3137 M'Goa 22-8 J Finlay
6 Queda 4760 Karachi N F M M
7 Baron Dechmont 2221 Port Said 22-8 K Devchand
8 Lahore 3161 Karachi 22-8 M M
12 El Hind 3225 N F N F Scindia S N
14 Aspasia Nomikos 2894 Port Said 23-8 L Dreyfus
16 City of Corinth 3424 Calcutta 23-8 F F Campbell
17 British Premier 3377 Abadan 24-8 Anglo I Oil

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra 1893 Busra 24-8 M M
10/11 Rajput 3398 Bhavnagar 22-8 T Morrison

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 23-8 S Hassum
B Pasha 3196 Rangoon 26-8 T Morrison
C/R Cranfield 3213 Calcutta 22-8 M M
D/E Gandara 3190 N F 23-8 M M.
H Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steamship
L Kalsrand 859 Bhavnagar 22-8 B S N
M Kalmarsund IX 611 N F N F Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Maloja 7-9-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 14-9-39 P and O S N
Strathedene 21-9-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Nanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Venice 20-8-39 K Nixon
Britannia 25-8-39 Anchor Line
FROM OSLO
Japan 6-9-39 L Edwards
FROM HAMBURG
Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards
Leibenfels 27-8-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Van Buren 7-9-39 F F Campbell
City of Rayville 9-9-39 L Edwards
City of Corinth 19-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 11-9-39 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Ryuhuku Maru 23-8-39 O S Kaisha
Cathay 15-9-39 P and O S N
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 24-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Canton 1-9-39 P and O S N
Viterlock 22-8-39 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-9-39 O S K Kaisya
FROM BASRA
Bankura 24-8-39 M M
Vasna 26-8-39 M M
FROM MOULMEIN
Hatimura 19-8-39 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
FROM CALCUTTA
Gogra 21-8-39 M M
Orna 26-8-39 M M
Jalayamuna 23-8-39 Sc S N
FROM DURBAN
Vita 28-8-39 M M
Takliwa 2-9-39 M M
FROM JAVA
Winkfield 23-8-39 M M
FROM BASSEIN
Jalaveera 26-8-39 Scindia S N
FROM RANGOON
Cranfield 17-8-39 M M
FROM KARACHI
Warfield 22-8-39 M M
Toyama Maru 25-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Ehrenfels 24-8-39 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Narkunda 9-9-39 P and O S N
Carthage 16-9-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 23-9-39 P and O S N
Warfield 30-8-39 M M
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 8-9-39 Anchor Line
City of Benares 1-9-39 K Nixon
FOR HAMBURG
Uhenfels 22-8-39 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Van Buren 9-9-39 F F Campbell
City of Corinth 23-8-39 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell
FOR GENOA
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
FOR PORT SAID
Aspania Nomikos 23-8-39 L Dreyfus
Baron Dechmont 23-8-39 K Devchand
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Vitorlock 5-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 11-9-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 7-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 13-9-39 N Y Kaisha
Lahore 1-9-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Rawalpindi 14-9-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 26-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Ryuhuku Maru 8-9-39 O S K Kaisya
FOR SYDNEY
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Bandra 24-8-39 M M
Bankura 30-8-39 M M
FOR DURBAN
Takliwa 13-9-39 M M
Kenya 30-8-39 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Orna 3-9-39 M M
FOR RANGOON
Pasha 26-8-39 T Morrison
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 22-8-39 T Morrison
FOR KARACHI
City of Venice 27-8-39 K Nixon
Viterlock 23-8-39 N Y Kaisha
City of Cardiff 26-8-39 J Finlay

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S El Hind 19-8-39
S S Thulatta 19-8-39
S S Hoegh Silvercloud 19-8-39
S S Netravati 19-8-39
S S Hashemi 19-8-39
S S Cranfield 19-8-39
S S Chakdina 21-8-39
S S Corfu (boats) 21-8-39

EXPORTS

S S City of Cardiff for Dunkirk: 1739 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate; 1667 bags gr nut kernal The Oil Seeds Trading; 13000 gr nut seed The Cotton Agents.

S S Uhenfels for Hamburg: 102 bales cotton fly Supt T Products; 600 bags gr nut oil cake exp Vishram Khimjee; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji.

For Bremen: 55 bales cotton waste P Dass.

For Antwerp: 27 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 2000 pkts myrabollams H Bhagwandas; 104 bales raw cotton Suleman.

For Rotterdam: 10564 bags gr nut kernals B Pahl adrai;30 drums anlline dyes dry Havero Trading.

For Copenhagen: 55 bales cotton waste P D Vora; 54 bales ctn twist waste Manharlal.

For Malmo: 58 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 20 bags dry ginger A P Gupta.

S S City of Corinth for New York: 60 bales wool raw C Lister.

For Philadelphia: 78 bales wool raw C Lister.

IMPORTS

S S City of Kobe Agents J Finlay from Hull: 735 ise channels and tees; 107 ise angles; 67 pcs sti bars; 50 0/ bags gypsum; 100 drums plaster; 82 bundles marble frame saw blades; 50 drums linseed oil; 525 cases metal polish; 100 cases colour; 35 pkgs machinery; 50 bags plett powder; 70 cases liquid antiseptic; 2075 pkgs distt fluid; 50 cases dry distemper; 257 bundles steel; 418 kegs paint.

From Middlesbrough: 82 ise joists; 52 ise angles; 100 pcs c i pipes; 300 bags zinc oxide; 4982 bags sulphate of ammonia; 120 drums sodium nitrite; 183 bags nitrate of soda.

From Dunkirk: 113 pcs m s joists; 81 pcs grey beams; 113 pcs r s beams; 1868 bundles m s round rods; 967 bundles m s flat hoops; 292 bundles m s cut hoops; 1535 bundles m s hoops; 958 bundles wire rods; 589 bundles galvd sti tubes; 525 pcs galvd sti tubes, 100 pcs black sti tubes; 126 bundles black steel tubes; 2238 bundles m s round bars; 961 bundles m s flat bars; 505 pieces galvd plates.

From Port Sudan: 925 bales cotton.

GOAN EMIGRANTS AND OFFICIAL PROPAGANDA

(Continued from page 6)

territory and who are regimented into the totalitarian system by organizations like the Fund and the 'Uniao Nacional' which I find has enrolled a number of Indian Goan 'leaders'.

In conclusion, may I address an appeal to the Congress Ministry to examine the question of Indo-Goan trade relations in the light of the policy pursued by the Salazar regime and prevent the misuse of British Indian public money in the interests of the dictatorial regime? Some of the Goan young men who try to voice the feelings of the Goan masses it appears are subjected to threats by the agents of anti-nationalist foreign regime.

The fact that Goan Indians are exempted from the operation of the Foreigners' Registration Act is being exploited for the stabilization of reactionary, clerico-Fascist propaganda through the old machinery.

It is understood that with a view to dealing with women Satyagrahis in connection with the agrarian situation in this province, the Bihar Government will shortly appoint 100 women constables whose services will be requisitioned whenever occasion arises.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 21.

Following a decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 153 for Broach A/M delivery. But the market opened quiet at Rs. 151/12 on reports of rains in Surat, Broach and Ahmedabad. There was utter absence of buying and prices declined to Rs. 151/8 on scattered selling. The market was very quiet.

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points on parity with previous New York closing. The local market was fairly steady and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 151/10. To-day monthly teji-mandi operations were declared. The market closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

The market closed early owing death of broker.

F G. M. G.—			
Broach J/Aug.	Rs.	156	10 0
Broach A/May		152	2 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra D/Jan.		142	2 0
F G. M. G.—			
Bengal D/Jan		117	12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 21

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		128	125	122	119
Punjab		128	125	122	119
Rajputana		131	128	125	122
Oomra No. 3	156	154	151	148	
C P No. 1	167	165	162	158	
C P No. 2	160	158	155	152	
Broach No. 2		162	160	157	155
Punjab Ame		182	180	177	175
Surat		199	197	194	192
Rajpipla		196	194	191	189
Navsari		208	206	203	201

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 21

Bengal	—
Bengal Fine	125/27
Bengal F G	122/24
C P 1	154/56
C P 2	152/53
Berar	151/52
Khandesh	135/40
Jalna Sailu	139/41
Khandwa	150/51
Broach	156/58
Punjab 4 F	171/76
Punjab 289 F	201/06
Sindh N T	176/81
Surat	193/94
Navsari	204/06
Western Farm	166/74

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 21

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales 19-8-39	This year	Since 1st Sept	Last year
Khandesh		38,887	53,956
Central India		225,377	50,479
Barsi and Nagar	105	95,657	150,411
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,474	40,580
Berar		162,905	332,395
Central Provinces	215	39,405	85,803
Total Oomras	320	566,705	713,426
Dholera		277,936	157,723
N W Provinces		10,731	3,112
Rajputana	50	81,441	16,722
Sind Punjab	198	337,521	527,468
Broach		415,085	267,632
Coompta and Dharwar	27	154,778	85,056
Westerns Northerns	102	98,371	29,530
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,677	8,767
American		3,487	177,893
Egyptian African and Sudan	527	389,247	541,985
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		267	1,171
Total	1,224	2,338,344	2,529,448
Arrived by road to 17th Aug 1939		392,855	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 17th Aug

In full-pressed bales 19-8-38	This year	Last year
Europe	262 317,849	337,912
Japan and China	50 1,340,367	746,910
Coast Ports	35,264	63,356
Up-country by Rail	289,102	385,342
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	31,217	8,810
Total	312 2,012,799	1,542,310

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 21

Wheat	1,454 cwts.
Linseed	1,839 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	27 cwts.
Gingellyseed	84 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,809 cwts.
Castorseed	195 cwts.
Rice	214857 cwts.
Myrabollams	587 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,689 cwts.
Gram	2,108 cwts.
Joowar	3,776 cwts.
Maize	16 cwts.
Barley	2,291 cwts.
Bajree	873 cwts.
Indian sugar	14 cwts.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 19-8-39	216000	175000
Receipts yesterday 19-8-39	2000	9000
Exports to date 19-8-39	127000	146000
Stock at Ports 18-8-39	2307000	2403000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-8-39	2415000	1925000
Stock at Liverpool 18-8-39	575000	1163000
Visible Supply 18-8-39	4825000	5546000
Quantity in sight 18-8-39	380000	288000
Quantity out of sight 18-8-39	345000	361000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach April/May New York May Rs. 43, Broach April/May Liverpool May Rs. 37.

New York Liverpool: Oct. 16 Dec. 3, Jan. 2, Mar. 10, May 25, July 39.

Moderate Hedge Selling In New York Cotton Market

REPORTS OF DAMAGE TO ALABAMA CROP BY FLOODS

Co-operative Farmers To Share Under Soil Conservation Act

BOMBAY, Aug. 21.

The United States Department of Agriculture announced that payment under the 1939 Agricultural Conservation Programme will be the same as originally indicated last November except for ten per cent reductions on cotton, rice, fire-cured and air-cured tobacco and general soil depleting crops. Thus cotton payment will be 1.8 cents per pound instead of two cents.

It is said that reductions were necessary with a view to give all co-operative farmers a share in the half-billion provided under the Soils Conservation Act and that the number of co-operators in these crops has been larger than estimated. Payments will start to farmers next month continuing for several months.

The New York cotton market was colourless though traders were impressed by flood damage reports from Alabama and delayed Eastern crop movement.

The market opened quiet and was inactive on Saturday. There was Liverpool, trade and foreign buying with absence of pressure. Later nears eased on moderate hedging, scattered liquidation and less aggressive trade demand.

At the opening October was quoted one point up at 8,78 and advanced to 8,79 which was the highest level. Later there was increased selling and prices declined to 8,72 which was the lowest level. The session closed at a net decline of 1 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 9.22c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices fluctuated irregularly over a comparatively narrow range with trading more or less of a routine nature. Certificated stocks were further reduced with the total of only 4,000 bales tending to make near month shorts nervous.

The new contract is slow with spreads between the old and new contracts narrower than anticipated. However, it is believed that they will widen out as trading broadens

Increased cotton imports since the start of the export subsidy programme are worrying the Department of Agriculture and may result in the imposition of import quotas.

Futures have so far not reflected the action of the Commodity Credit Corporation in taking title to loan cotton which some believe might result in some pressure. Others express the opinion that the Government will not allow the cotton to flow to the market in a manner to endanger the price level.

Cotton goods were quiet; in the meanwhile sentiment is divided with some expecting prices to work lower as the crop movement increases.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a loss of 1 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 8.88c. per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 4.35. There was light hedging which met trade calling and professional support. Weather reports were generally unfavourable. Later there was American buying on limits. There was some local buying on reports of crop damage in the East. The market closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.16d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher. Uppers closed unchanged with spot cotton 4 points higher at 5.73d. per lb. The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

NEW CONTRACTS

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York state:—

"As you know, on the 15th of August trading will commence in the new contract. The details have been given in a recent circular dated August 7th, 1939. The important question is: "At what premium, if any, should the new contract sell over the old contract?"

"There are certain indisputable advantages in the new contract to buyers, namely, the fact that "tinged", "stained" and "gray" cotton will be eliminated. The basis of the new contract is 15/16" instead of 7/8". All cotton which is reduced in grade for preparation, or in staple for character, or reduced in value for any other reason will not be tenderable on the new contract. All these advantages summed up should amount to about 30 to 35 points. "Therefore the new contract should theoretically sell at 30 to 35 points above the old contracts". But, now comes the practical side of the question. There are 1,500,000 bales open in the old contract. Moreover, there are 1,200,000 bales to be fixed "on call" based upon the old contract. Shippers will undoubtedly be inclined to hedge most of their cotton beginning with August 15th in the new contract. Spinners who must fix on the old contract will do so when they sell their goods. Therefore, should the goods market become very active, "a narrowing between the old and the new contract from the theoretical difference of 30 to 35 points is to be expected:"

"Summing up the foregoing we should recommend:"

(1) To transfer your "old shorts" to new contracts at 30 to 40 points over.

(2) To transfer your "old longs" to new contracts at even to 10 over.

INDIAN COTTON CROP

The first all India Cotton acreage report shows a reduction of 13 per cent under cotton cultivation this season.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. Old October Highest (10-10 a.m.)	8.79+02
N. Y. Old October Lowest (11-42 a.m.)	8.72—05
Liverpool October Highest	4.41+05
Liverpool October Lowest	4.36

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends: New York:—

Moderate hedge selling trade buying forec st of more rain in south east

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Needed rains West offsetting unwanted rains Central and East. Think present prospects nearer twelve millions than 11 4 millions. Doubt any important advance under impending crop movement but favour purchases May for eventual moderate profits.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Market small firm despite disturbing foreign situation. Hedging light trade fixing supporting influence. Crop getting too much rain east especially Alabama. Many sections west need rain. Cloths quiet sales underproduction. Feel friendly to market."

(2) "Hedge selling near months. Noticeable buying power apparent on the scale down."

(3) "Unfavourable rains in the east continue."

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Aug. 19.

October	8.85—04
December	8.71—03
January	8.59—02
March	8.59+02
May	8.43
July	8.26—04

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

GIZA 2.	
Spot	6.54+5.
October	6.34+2.
November	6.39+2.
January	6.44+1.
March	6.46—0.
May	6.49—0.
July	6.53—0.
UPPERS.	
Spot	5.73+4.
October	5.51—0.
November	5.51—0.
January	5.52—0.
March	5.55—0.
May	5.58—0.
July	5.58—0.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Aug 19

October	43 1/4d.
December	45 5/8d.
March	47 5/8d.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 21.

On Saturday London gold was unchanged at £7-8-7. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.70. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London.

London silver prices advanced 1/16d. at 17 1/8d. for spot and forward quotations improved 1/8d. at 16 15/16. Offerings were small. There was light Indian speculative buying. The market was quietly steady. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted at 3 1/4d The local market was bare steed with a moderate demand. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD			
Ready	37	1	9
2nd Shrawan delivery	37	1	9
Bhadrapad delivery	37	1	9
SILVER			
Ready	46	12	0
2nd Shrawan delivery	46	7	0
Bhadrapad delivery	46	2	0

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

Ahmedabad, Aug 21

To-day's closing quotations were as under:—

Ambika Mills	189	0	0
Calico Mills	523	8	0
Jubili Mills	177	8	0
Jupiter Mills	89	8	0
Marsdan Mills	64	8	0
Monogram Mills	34	0	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 21.

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	96/12
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)	97/6
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan	99/14
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102/8
3 p.c. 1963/65 Loan	97/8
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	104
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/12
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	116
5 p.c 1940-43 Loan	103/12
TAXFREE LOANS	
5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	114
4 p.c. 1953-63 Mysore Loan	111/12
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	107/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	128/0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	127/0

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened to-day at Rs. 96/14 and on selling pressure prompted by situation at Danzig declined to Rs. 96/7 to recover towards the close to Rs. 97/10.

Towards the close there was heavy selling on reports of a drop of shillings 17/6 in British Consols. 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted Rs. 96/0/6.

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, Aug 21

Light to moderate rainfall in Central and Western Belts. Forecast: Entire belt partly cloudy, scattered showers.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 21.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	96/1
4 per cent 1960-70	110/12
5 per cent 1945-55	114/3
BANKS.	
Bank of Baroda	102/8
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India	143/8
Central Bank	34/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1532/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	380
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110/12
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	308/12
Ambica	190
Arun	177/8
Arvind	952/8
Asok	155/10
Bharatkhand Textiles	1525
Bombay Dyeing	703/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	177
Calico	517/8
Central India	196/4
Century	195
Colaba	106/14
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	125
Hukumchand	165/10
Indore Malwa	35/16
Jubilee	176/14
Khatau Makanji	31/4
Kohinoor	210/10
Laxmi Cotton	400
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	63/12
Morarji	110
Mysore	78/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	170/10
Raipur	540
Rajnagar	127/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	69
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	65
Swadeshi	190/10
Vishnu	1000
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1452/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	152/8
Tata Power Or.	1267/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	142/3
Ajmer Electrics	10/15
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	165
Bombay Tram	128/2
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	161/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	370
Associated Cements	116/8
Belapur	164/6
Bombay Burma New	160
Bombay Burma Old	454/6
Bombay Steam	258/12
Bombay Telephone	88/12
Br. B. Petrol	3/3/6
Burma Corporation	5
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	82/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/4
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd.	345
Indian Copper	1/10
Indian Iron	23/8
Mysore Sugar	31/2
Port Canning	76
Premier Construction	70/12
Rohtas Industries	20
Scindia Steam	16/10
Shivrajpur	31
Steel Corp. of Bengal	11/9
Tata Oil	34/8
Tata Steel Ordy	274/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1293/12
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	49/4
Hukumchand	1/11
Kamarhatty	447
Kankanarrah	344
Lawrence	320
Reliance	54
DELIVERY OF SHARES	

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	25
Tata Deferreds	5
Kohinoors	25
Associated Cements	335
Dalmia Cements	200
Indian Irons	100

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Aug 19

September	dol 0.67
December	dol 0.66 1/4
May	dol 0.66 1/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 21

Ready Javas	Rs. 14 2 6
Shipment September	4 12 6
Shipment Oct. Dec.	4 15 0
Shipment Jan March	5 3 6

Increased Selling In Share Bazar

TATA STEELS DECLINE

Cotton Mill Shares Steady On Short Covering

BOMBAY: August 21.

The local Share Bazar ruled easy to-day with increased selling pressure. Reports of rains in Gujarat failed to attract any support and professional Bazar Operators withdrew their support with the result that Tata Steel shares declined to new low levels.

On Saturday the Wall-Street Market was quiet and easy with political tension abroad major influence. Improved industrial outlook failed to attract any support even after the recent drop. U. S. Steel shares closed 3|8 up at 45-3|8 dols. and Anaconda Copper Mining shares declined 1|4 at 23-7|8 dols. General Motors declined 1|5 at 44-5|8 dollars.

The local Share Bazar seems to have lost confidence and trading continues on a restricted scale. Outsiders are holding aloof.

There was general long liquidation in Steel shares, but Cotton Mill shares ruled very steady on short covering. It is reported that there exists fairly large short interest in Cotton Mill shares. Associated Cements were also easy and even Bellapur shares weakened today.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,325 and declined to Rs. 1,302. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 280 after opening at Rs. 270.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 710 and closed at Rs. 706. Associated Cements opened at Rs. 119-4 and eased off to Rs. 117. Bellapurs opened at Rs. 168-8 and declined to Rs. 165.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 21.

100 Ahmed. Advance	247	8
250 BOM. DYEING	706	4
100 CENTURY	195	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	197	0
100 COLABA	107	0
100 Coorla	84	0
250 David	25	0
250 Dawn	285	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	3 9
100 Finlay	88	8
100 GOKAK	125	8
1,000 Hindustan	1660	0
100 Indore	30	12
100 Khatau	81	8
100 KOHINOOR	211	0
250 Laxmi	400	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	110	8
250 Model	38	12
50 MYSORE	79	4
200 NEW GREAT	171	8
100 Oosmanshahi	41	0
100 PHOENIX	226	4
25 SASSOON SILK	69	4
1,000 Sholapur	2,600	0
50 SIMPLEX	64	12
1,000 SWADESHI	191	8
100 SWAN	82	0
500 Vishnu	1,000	0
1,000 Westerns	850	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda XD	100	0
35-50 Central	34	12
500 Imperial	1,532	8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	380	0
50-100 India	143	8
100 Reserve Bank	110	12
5 Union	5	14
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	117	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	640	0
15-100 Jupiter	14	0
20 Mercantile	56	0
15-75 New India	38	12
200 Oriental	4,675	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	1 6
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahd. Old	143	12
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,455	0
10 Ajmer	10	15
50 BOMBAY TRAM	128	8
100 Bombay Suburban	165	0
10 Broach	10	11
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	183	8
100 Surat	161	4
100 TATA HYDRO	153	0
1,000 TATA POWERS	1,270	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	1005	0
100 C. Province	101	0
100 Dh. Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	98	0
100 Mandra Bhon	101	8
100 Pachora Jamner	85	8
100 Sara Serajganj	103	8
100 Tapti Valley	780	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 21.

Bombay Dyeing (708/12) 710 707 705 707 706

Century (196) 197 195/8

Central India (197) 197 196 197

Kohinoor (211) 212 211

New Great (171) 171/8

Simplex (65) 65 64/8 64/12

Swadeshi (191) 191/8 190 191/8

Associated Cement (118/12) 119/4 118/12 117/4 116/12 117

Andhra (1461/4) 1461 1455

Tram. Ord. (128/12) 128/12 128/8

Tata Hydro (154/8) 154 153

Tata Power (1280) 1275 1271 1267 1270

T. Steel Dfd. (1321/4) 1325 1322 1325 1317 1310 1300 1307 1305 1308 1302

T. Steel Ord. (279/8) 280 278 277 276

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (165) 165 164/12

Bellapur (168/8) 168/8 166 164 165

B. Steam (258) 258 260

B. Burma (457/8) 459 457 455 456 455/8

MININGS

8 Burma Corp.	5	1
2sh. Indian Copper	1	10
10 Indian Iron and Steel	24	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR	31	4
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,302	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	276	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	371	0
10 Air Service	6	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	165	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	602	8
250 BOMBAY STEAM	260	0
125 B. BURMA	455	8
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	160	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	4
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	89	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	83	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	44	4
100 I. Radio Defd.	347	8
100 I. Radio Ord.	340	0
100 Port Canning	76	0
30 PREMIER CON.	71	0
15 Scindia	16	9
25 Tata Oil Mill	34	8
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,482	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c. Bombay tram (T.F.)	XD77	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	110	4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	99	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,605	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref	208	12
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164	12
7 p. c. Vishnu	675	0
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105	0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7 p.c Sholapur	78	6
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares in Forward List.)

WALL STREET-MARKET

New York, Aug. 19.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd	38
Electric Bond and Share Common	8 5/8
Electric Bond and Share 6 p.c. Pfd.	99
Int. Tel. and Tel. 1952	56
American Tel. and Tel.	162 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	390
Western Union Telegraph	22
Cheasapeake and Ohio	33
New York Central R.R.	13 1/8
Amrex Corporation	21 1/2
Texas Corporation	34
Union Carbon and Carbide	76
National Dairy	16 1/2
National Cash Register	17 1/8
National Biscuits	26
Loews Inc. 6 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	108
North American Co.	22 3/4
Chase National Bank	31 1/4
National City Bank of New York	24 1/4
Radio Corporation	5 1/2
United States Steel	45 3/8
Bethlehem Steel	57
Crucible Steel	79 1/2
National Steel	61
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	15
General Motors	44 5/8
Packard Motors	3
General Electric	34 1/4
Lockheads	23 1/2
United Aircraft	34 1/2
Socony	10 7/8
Consolidated Oil	6 3/4
St. Oil of N.J.	39 1/2
Montgomery Ward	49
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	12
Consolidated Edison	31
Anaconda Copper Minin	23 7/8
Int Nickel of Canada	47

Turnover 980,000 shares. Dominating factor in market movements, political tension.

TATA ELECTRIC OUTPUT

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and the Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

33rd Week (ended August 19th).	
1937	13,105,400
1938	12,739,200
1939	12,127,500
Total for 33 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1937	405,084,500
1938	470,449,500
1939	*42,231,700

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Aug 21

Cotton Broach A/M	14	0	0
Cotton Broach monthly	4	8	0
Silver Shrawan	0	11	0
Silver Bhadrapad	1	6	0
Gold Shrawan	0	1	3
Gold Bhadrapad	0	2	9
Linseed Sept	0	1	3
Linseed May	0	7	3
Wheat Sept	0	1	0
Wheat Jan	0	5	0
Wheat May	0	6	0
Groundnuts Feb	2	13	0
Castorseeds May	3	0	0
Cottonseeds Jan	2	0	0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug 19

September	£11 19 9
November	£11 10 0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 21.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Aug./Oct.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Aug. on

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 1/32 to Nov 1/5 1/16 Dec/July

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287

Bank's buying T T 284 3/4

Bank's buying D D 284

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,309

Bank's buying T T 1,329

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 1/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/2

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 3/8

HUNGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 82 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 21 1/2 nominal.

SINGAPURE—

Bank's selling D D 157 7/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/2 5/8 21st instant

Shanghai/London 0/3 3/8 21st instant

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 21st instant.

Java/London 8.70 1/8 21st instant.

New York/London closed 19th instant

London/New York 4.68.13 19th instant

London/Paris 176.70 19th instant.

London/Italy 89.02 19th instant.

London/Belgium 27.55 7/8 19th instant

London/Switzerland 20.72 3/8 19th instant.

London/Berlin 11.66 1/2 19th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 19th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.71 1/4 19th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-7 19th instant.

Gold £7-8-7 18th instant.

Silver London Ready 17 1/16 18th instant.

Silver London Ready 17 1/8 19th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 13/16 18th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 15/16 19th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 1/8 18th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 5/8 19th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 18th instant

London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 19th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 18th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 19th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very Easy.

HAPUR MARKET QUOTATIONS

Hapur, Aug 21

Wheat ready	Rs.	2	8 1
Bhadaon		2	8 1
Mangsir		2	8 5
Stock		657	0 0
Gram ready		2	15 5
Bhadon		2	14 9
Mangsir		2	14 3
Stock		226	0 0
Barley ready		2	3 3
Bhadaon		2	3 3
Mangsir		2	3 6
Stock		32	0 0
Peas ready		2	6 0
Bhadaoin		2	5 10
Mangsir		2	6 3
Stock		44	0 0
Arhar ready		2	12 3
Bhadaon		2	12 3
Mangsir		2	13 3
Stock		53	0 0
Cottonseed		2	5 0
Maize		2	4 0
Najrana Bhadon		6	12 3
Mangsir		0	14 3

Market: Quiet.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 21

Castorseeds Sept	
Opening	29 4 0
Highest	29 6 0
Lowest	29 4 0
Closing	29 6 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 4 0
Highest	29 6 0
Lowest	29 4 0
Closing	29 4 6
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	31 11 0
Highest	31 11 0
Lowest	31 7 0
Closing	31 7 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	30 9 0
Highest	30 9 0
Lowest	30 2 0
Closing	30 5 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	27 12 0
Highest	28 0 6
Lowest	27 5 0
Closing	27 15 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	22 0 0
Highest	22 1 9
Lowest	21 13 6
Closing	22 1 6

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug 21

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	950	18050

Bombay Yarn Quotations

Bombay, Aug 21

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 95 October 95 December 95

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 108 October 109 December 109

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 136 October 136 December 137

Yarn No. 40s August 208 October 208 December 208

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 21

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-10-0

Tone: Steady.

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SAHARA
ONLY GENUINE WITH THIS TRADE MARK CHEAP MADE IN GERMANY
SAHARA CHEAP
4 ANNAS FOR 10

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1939

DEVKARAN NANJEE'S
10—20—50 & 100 TOLAS
SMALL SILVER BARS
BEARING H. M. MINT STAMP as to FINENESS and WEIGHT
Available from
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
AND LEADING BANKS AND JEWELLERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Shooting Outrage In Hyderabad

Arab Runs Amuck: Attempt On Life Of Police Chief

HYDERABAD (Deccan): August 21.

An attempt on the life of Police Commissioner Nawab Rahmat Yar Jung Bahadur in Moazzamjahi Market locality followed in quick succession by an attack on a sepoy of the Nizam's Irregular Forces, who was first shot down and then mercilessly hacked with a sword, were the elements of a sensational occurrence at 10-15 this morning, in which a civilian Arab, who was armed with a rifle and sword was the central figure.

It appears the Arab, who was seated on the roadside was seen to fire in the air twice or thrice. At this juncture the car conveying the Police Commissioner to his office was driving past. It is alleged that for no reason whatsoever the Arab suddenly levelled the rifle at the car and fired a bullet, fortunately lodging it in the bonnet of the car. Almost at the next instant the assailant shot down a sepoy belonging to the Nazam Jamiat, who was following by cycle a mulecart battalion, which was then immediately behind the Commissioner's car.

Before passersby could get over the shock of these incidents, it is further alleged the assailant rushed to the prostrate sepoy with drawn sword and hacked him mercilessly and then took possession of the sepoy's rifle and bolted into the adjoining compound, where he scaled the terrace of a house.

A large crowd had meanwhile collected on the scene but the assailant kept them at bay with threats that he will shoot anyone attempting to approach. The locality was quickly cordoned off.

At the time of wiring the Arab is still menacingly pacing the terrace with rifle in position.

The sepoy whose name is Sharfuddin (35) succumbed on his way to hospital. After defying arrest for 90 minutes the assailant who is aged surrendered himself to Arab elders, who intervened.—A.P.

Jawaharlal And French 'Plane Captain

Mrs. Pandit Throws Light On "Regrettable Incident"

ALLAHABAD, August 20

In a statement to the Press Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, says that a regrettable incident occurred at the Allahabad Air Port at the time of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's departure for China by air.

According to Mrs. Pandit, the plane, which belongs to a French company arrived more than one hour late and among those waiting in the sun at the Air Port were several ladies who had never seen an air liner.

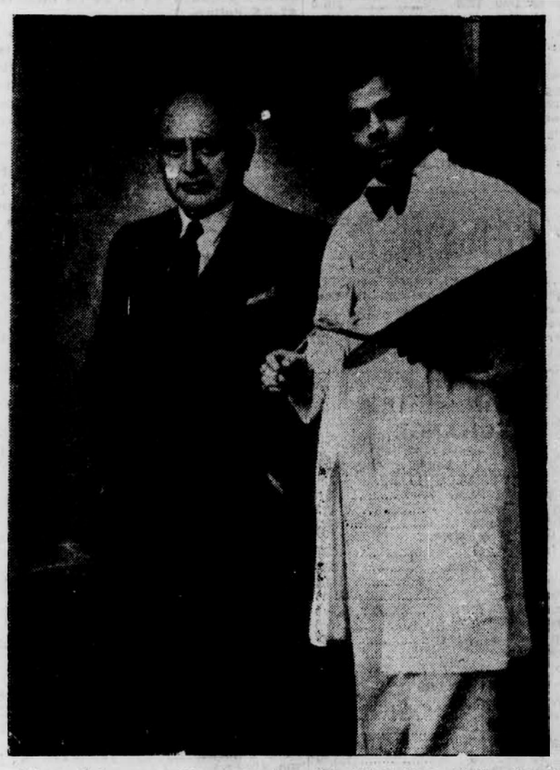
Pandit Jawaharlal asked an aerodrome officer if it would be possible for a few friends to be shown the inside of the plane. The aerodrome officer thought that there would be no difficulty and approached the captain who was just going in to lunch.

It appears the Captain told him that no person could go inside unless accompanied by an officer who would not be free until lunch was over.

"Panditji on hearing this waited in the verandah for half an hour, then presuming that the captain had finished his lunch again requested the aerodrome officer to enquire whether it was now possible to see the plane.

The captain had by this time, finished his meal but was still seated at the table and said that he would come at his convenience. While he was saying this, Panditji himself went into the dining room and the captain curtly informed him that one person only would be allowed inside the plane.

Panditji went into the office and dictated a short message for the Press. As he was dictating, the captain came in to get his papers, etc., and entirely ignoring us, collected his papers and walked out saying as he went that the plane could not wait for anybody. This was entirely unwarranted and Panditji told the aerodrome officer and others who were feeling alarmed that the plane might leave without him that, it would have to wait for his convenience. He finished dictating his message and leisurely walked up to the plane and got in."—A. P.



The well-known artist of Bombay, Mr. V. R. Rao, of the Royal Academy, London, giving the final touches to the life-size oil-portrait of the late Sir Nawroji Saklatwalla, he was commissioned to paint for the Associated Cement Co. of India, Ltd. The portrait is an excellent likeness and is executed in Academic style and is hung in the Board Room of the Company. Mr. Rao had recently the honour of painting the portrait of the late Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji for the House of Commons, London.

CONGRESS PREMIERS & POONA CITY FATHERS

POONA, August 21

The presentation of a Civic Address to the Congress Premiers who will assemble on August 24 for Premiers Conference to be held here on that day is being considered by the Congress Municipal Party which controls the administration of the Poona Municipality.

A special General Body meeting of the Municipality has been called on August 24 morning to consider and pass a resolution to that effect.—A. P.

Gandhiji's Letters To Injured Student

(From Our Correspondent.)

AGRA Aug. 21

Syt. Hridayanath Baijal, a second year student of the Agra College who met with railway accident on the day when Gandhiji passed Agra 'en route' to Wardha, died this morning.

His funeral procession passed through the main streets to the accompaniment of the Tricolour.

Gandhiji was in touch with the victim till his death and it is understood sent him several letters.

Alibag Students Support Bose

(From A Correspondent).

ALIBAG, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Alibag Students' Association a public meeting was held on Friday last. Mr. M. K. Sahasrabudhe, Vice-President of the Municipality, presiding, when speeches were delivered protesting against Wardha ban on Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Digboi Firing Victims' Appeal Filed

(From Our Correspondent)

TEZPUR, August 21

After his return from Digboi, Mr. Hiralal Ganguli, Advocate for the Labour Union before the Mukherjee Tribunal appeared in the court of Mr. K. K. Hazara, District Judge here and filed an appeal on behalf of the relations of the three strikers killed in the firing at Digboi on April 18. The Judge admitted the appeal and issued rule and fixed September 5 as the date for the hearing of the appeal at his court at Gauhati.

Hindi Weekly For 'Forward Bloc'

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 20

With a view to propagate the cause of the Forward Bloc in Mahakoshal the sponsors of the movement have started a Hindi weekly from Katni. This newly started journal has made its first appearance under the name of "Agragami."—United Press.

The exodus of the Bengal Government will begin this week-end. The camp offices of the Bengal Secretariat open at Darjeeling on August 26.

BENGAL GOVT. AND NATIONAL PLANNING

Offer Of Co-operation And Contribution

BOMBAY, Aug. 21.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of Bengal has agreed to co-operate with the National Planning Committee in their work of planning the economy of the whole country. They have also agreed to offer their contribution, along with all the major Provinces, of Rs. 5,000 towards the expenses of the Committee; and have agreed to allow their officers to serve on the various sub-committees on which they have been appointed and to bear the travelling expenses as have other Governments agreed to do.

As an earnest of their desire effectively to co-operate with the Planning Committee, the Bengal Government, "United Press", further understands, are also considering the suggestion of making a Provincial Plan as part of the National Plan, though for the moment they do not consider it a matter of urgent and immediate importance.

The Bihar Government have also intimated their willingness to send in their contribution of Rs. 5,000 towards the expenses of the Committee and to allow their officers to serve on the various sub-committees, the Government bearing the cost of their travelling expenses.—United Press.

BOSE'S S. INDIAN TOUR PROGRAMME

RAJAHMUNDRY, August 21.

Mr. M. Annapurniah, Organising Secretary of the Andhra Forward Bloc, announces that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, leader of the All-India Forward Bloc, arrives at Cocanada on September 1 and opens the Andhra Provincial Students Conference the same day. Mr. Bose leaves for Madras on September 2, reaching there on September 3.

After staying in Madras for two or three days he will tour Tamil Nad and Kerala and then begin the Andhra tour from September 13 for 12 days. Afterwards he will return to Calcutta.—United Press.

Masulipatam Socialists And Subhas Bose

MASULIPATAM, August 20.

The City Congress Socialists met to-day under the presidency of Mr. R Lakshmipathi Sastry, Editor, "Andhra Kesari" and Secretary of the City Congress Socialists' Party and passed a resolution to present an address of welcome to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose when he visits this City.

Another resolution appealing to the Congress High Command to rescind the resolution debarring Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was also passed.—United Press.

INTERPELLATIONS ON PROPOSED OIL LEGISLATION

State Must Intervene To Protect The Public From Exploitation By Big Combines, Says Finance Minister

POONA: August 21.

The proposed legislation for restricting prices of petrol and other similar oils was the subject of a short notice question in the Bombay Assembly to-day, when Mr. D. D. Kunte (Kolaba District), asked whether Government was aware of the criticism appearing in certain newspapers of the Province about some legislation contemplated by Government restricting the prices of petrol and similar oils and if so whether the Finance Minister would be pleased to state the correct position.

Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister replied: "Government are aware of the criticism which has appeared in certain newspapers on the subject of the control of prices of petrol and other oils. Some of this criticism is "bona fide" but the bulk of it is so worthless and malicious besides being false that Government have not considered it necessary to issue any rejoinder. I am glad, however, of the opportunity given by this question to state the correct position.

"Government began to consider the question of petrol prices when in January last they started examining the incidence of the Sales Tax on petrol. There was some evidence that oil companies in India have been charging excessively high rates for petrol and other oils like crude-oil and kerosine.

"Government made some attempts to see whether the oil companies would themselves take over the burden of the Sales Tax somewhat in the manner that the electricity companies have indirectly the Electricity Duty.

These attempts, however, proved infructuous. I, therefore, as honourable members are aware, announced in the course of the debates of the Sales Tax Bill that I was considering the question whether Government should take the power to control the prices of petrol. In spite of my having made this statement in the Legislature during the budget session, an absolutely false story of a secret conspiracy has been put up by some interested parties".

The Finance Minister proceeded, "two or three points emerged in the course of the examination which Government made. One was that in the only official publication available viz., the report of the Tariff Board in 1928, the President of the Board had arrived at the conclusion that oil companies in India were changing excessive prices.

The second was that Government have now no powers to compel oil companies to show their books of account in order to enable Government to verify whether the prices are reasonable.

The third point was that the position which these bigger oil companies operating in India had established was being used to crush out all competition and therefore in order that Government should be able to restrict prices to reasonable limits.

Government was compelled, as the experience of other Governments had shown to take steps to prevent such unfair attempts to crush competition out of existence and dictate prices after that.

The only conclusion that could be drawn from these facts was that it was necessary to take powers by which oil companies would be compelled to submit an examination of the reasonableness of the rates charged by them and to control the trade in the interests of the country.

Before taking any final decision however Government considered it fair to ask the oil companies concerned for their views in the matter. Accordingly all the oil companies in Bombay were addressed. These have submitted memoranda and also met me in deputation.

The views put forward by these companies are now under the consideration of Government.—

A barrage of supplementary questions were put regarding the proposed oil legislation.

In reply to Mr. Jamnadas N. Mehta the Finance Minister said that the Secretary of his Department had conversations with the representatives of the oil companies in January last. The reference which he (the Finance Minister) had made to the subject on the floor of the house took place after the conversations.

To further questions the Minister replied that no telegram was sent to Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, the Punjab Premier, or to any other person in Punjab regarding the matter.

Government was not concerned with he financial stability or otherwise of any individual oil concern.

The Western India Oil Company had represented to the Government with powers for the controlling of prices should be vested in the Government.

The Finance Minister added that it was possible for concerns to form combines with big resources and thereby crush competition. He felt that it was the duty of the State to intervene so that the public might not be exploited.

Harijan Students In Govt. Schools

The alleged refusal of admission to Scheduled Class boys in Government schools was raised by Mr. B. K. Gaikwad (Nasik West) during question hour in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Mr. G. V. Mavlanker the Speaker presided.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister explained that the present position with regard to the admission of Scheduled Class boys to Government high school was the percentage of their admission was raised from 15 to 20 in 1937. Over and above that the Backward Class students could compete with others for the 30 per cent. of the general seats assigned for students of all communities.

As a matter of fact some Backward Class students had secured some of the general seats.

Further because of the freeships allowed to the Scheduled Class students there was a general rush for admission to the Government high schools. Government could not admit them all since the accommodation was limited. Otherwise it would mean injustice to other communities for which also percentages were fixed viz., 30 per cent. Intermediate, 20 per cent. Backward, 20 per cent. Muslims, and 30 per cent. general.

The Premier added that the whole position regarding reservation of seats in Government

(Continued on page 11, col. 4)

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

I HAVE A HEAVY DATE TONIGHT!
DON'T FORGET---- THIS IS A MURDER CASE, NOT A ROMANCE!
IT'S A BLOOMIN' MESS, H'INSPECTOR---- HE'S GOIN' DAFFY ABOUT THAT DAME!
WHY THE MONA LISA SMILE?
IT'S MIDNIGHT--- AND YOU HAVEN'T ASKED ME A SINGLE QUESTION YET!
IN ANOTHER PART OF LONDON.....
THE POISON THORN STRIKES AGAIN!
1-7
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